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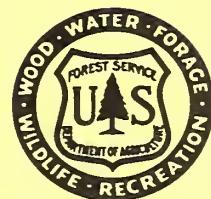
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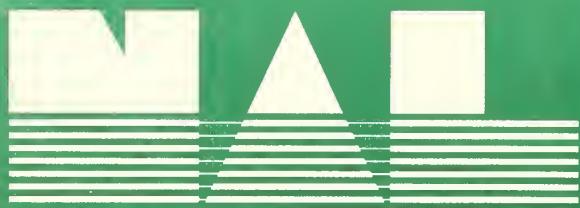
Roadless and Undeveloped Areas  
(Draft Environmental Statement)

Selection of Proposed New Study Areas  
from Roadless and Undeveloped Areas  
Within The National Forests

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Forest Service JANUARY 1973



**United States  
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Agriculture**

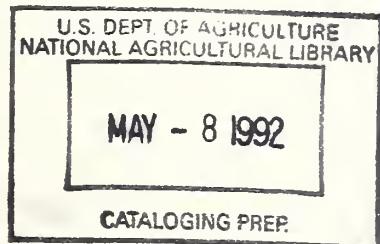


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USDA FOREST SERVICE

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Selection Of Proposed New Study Areas From Roadless  
and Undeveloped Areas Within The National Forests





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USDA FOREST SERVICE ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

New Study Area

Prepared in Accordance with  
Section 102(2)(c) of P.L. 91-190

Type of Statement: Draft

Date of Transmission to CEQ: January 18, 1973

Type of Action: Administrative

Responsible Official: John R. McGuire, Chief, Forest Service  
U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

I. DESCRIPTION

This is an Environmental Statement concerning National Forest roadless and undeveloped areas.

Proposed Action

The proposed action is the selection of 235 New Study Areas from an inventory of 1448 areas of undeveloped National Forest lands, such Areas to be further evaluated as to the desirability of adding them to the National Wilderness Preservation System.

The 235 proposed New Study Areas contain 11 million acres of land. (See Appendix B for a listing of proposed New Study Areas. Maps B and C in Appendix H show their location.) Included are 61 areas, 4.7 million acres, that were previously selected for wilderness evaluation. These earlier selections were not fully covered by the National Environmental Policy Act procedures.

The Wilderness Act (73 Stat. 890) prescribes the evaluation process for candidate areas. Steps include mineral and other resource surveys and public meetings. Recommendations, accompanied by an environmental statement, are made to Congress by the President.

To assist in determining which of the inventoried roadless areas should be selected as proposed New Study Areas, the Forest Service conducted a Roadless Area Review and Evaluation.

The purposes of the Roadless Area Review and Evaluation were to:

1. Insure optimum protection and use of the lands and resources of the remaining unroaded and undeveloped areas in the National Forest System.
2. Provide a systematic means of selection of areas for study as possible wilderness candidates.
3. Afford prompt recognition of wilderness values, and assure continued management of such areas to protect their wilderness characteristics until more detailed studies can be completed and a determination reached as to their classification for wilderness or other purposes.
4. Provide for orderly and meaningful public involvement in considering the best use of National Forest roadless and undeveloped areas.

Consideration of the relationship of the review process to ongoing programs and future planning is important. Inventoried areas or portions of areas, which were planned to be developed during the period of the roadless area review were not considered available for selection as New Study Areas. However, by reason of a recent Forest Service directive<sup>1/</sup>, no new contracts for future developmental activities will be authorized in inventoried areas until an environmental statement has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act.

The Forest Service Directive of March 1, 1972<sup>2/</sup> provided that areas which have been scheduled for timber sales by the end of Fiscal Year 1973, or where other commitments already exist will not be considered available for consideration as New Study Areas. Of the 1448 inventoried areas, there are at least 240 where commitments scheduled up to July 1, 1973, will result in a reduction of roadless acreage. About 32 of these areas would be reduced below 5,000 acres as a result of the planned activities.

One objective of naming New Study Areas is to identify now those roadless areas most likely to have the greatest wilderness value relative to other potential values. However, additional New Study

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1/ Letter of November 28, 1972 from Acting Chief E. W. Schultz to Regional Foresters.

2/ Letter of March 1, 1972, from Associate Chief John R. McGuire to Regional Foresters.

Areas may be identified in the future as plans are periodically revised. Such identification will include public involvement, local and Regional considerations, and National Environmental Policy Act procedures. In all cases, the wilderness resource, and other resources, will be given appropriate consideration.

### Background

#### A. National Forest System

##### 1. General Description

The Forest Service administers about 187 million acres<sup>3/</sup> of land in the National Forest System. Of this, 160 million acres were reserved from the public domain, and 27 million acres were acquired. Eighty-seven percent of the total is located in the Western United States while 13 percent is in the East. The acquired lands, mostly located in the East, contain a high percentage of areas with evidence of past use and occupancy.

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<sup>3/</sup> National Forest System Areas as of June 30, 1972. U. S. Government Printing Office: 1972 0-487-870 (issued December, 1972).

## 2. Authorities and Objectives

Three principal laws provide much of the basic authority for administration of the National Forests. The Organic Administration Act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 34) provides for establishment and administration of National Forests. The Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961) authorizes purchase or exchange of lands for National Forest purposes. The Multiple Use-Sustained Yield Act of June 12, 1960 (74 Stat. 215) directs that National Forests shall be administered for outdoor recreation, range, timber, watershed, and wildlife and fish purposes. It provides that establishment and maintenance of areas of wilderness are consistent with these purposes.

Forest Service long range objectives for managing National Forest System lands are stated in a publication titled, "Framework for the Future."<sup>4/</sup> These objectives include management for sustained production of the various resources produced by these public lands including forage, water, wood, a variety of recreational opportunities, wildlife and wilderness.

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<sup>4/</sup> Framework for the Future. U.S. Government Printing Office: 1970 0-374-309 (Issued February, 1970).

### 3. Supply and Demand for National Forest Resources

The 187 million acres of land (8 percent of the surface area of the United States) in the National Forest System are used for many purposes.

Eleven hundred watersheds provide the water for most western and many eastern cities and towns, as well as irrigation for 20 million acres of cropland. More than 7 million head of cattle, sheep, and horses get all or some of their annual forage from National Forest lands.

Recreational opportunities, including camping, hiking, skiing, sightseeing, fishing, hunting, and swimming, encouraged visitors in 1971 to spend more than 178 million visitor-days on National Forest land. (A visitor-day is the equivalent of a person spending 12 hours on public land.) More than 70,000 permits for special uses--TV transmission sites, military installations, ski areas, recreational facilities, reservoirs, airports, utility lines--are currently in effect. More than 15 million acres of designated Wildernesses, Primitive Areas, Natural, and other areas are protected and managed in their untouched condition. An average of more than 11 billion board feet<sup>5/</sup> of timber for houses, paper,

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5/ Local log scale.

and a host of other wood products are harvested each year. About one-third of the Nation's big game animals and some 40 rare and endangered species of wildlife of the Nation reside on the National Forests. It is estimated that 100 million dollars worth of minerals are extracted from National Forest lands each year.

It is obvious that some of the uses of National Forest land can conflict with other uses when located on the same area. This conflict, in some instances, has led to intensified competition for allocation of portions of the land for specific (or groups of compatible) uses. Furthermore, public demands and needs are constantly changing. National Forest land use plans must respond in a manner that will best serve present and future generations.

#### B. Wilderness and Roadless Areas

##### 1. Early Forest Service Wilderness Activity

The Forest Service conceived and pioneered the concept of Wilderness preservation by early establishment of areas classified as Wilderness, Primitive, Wild and Canoe areas. The first of these, the 433,000 acre Gila Wilderness in New Mexico, was established in 1924. Through the years, 87 other units were classified as Wilderness, Wild, Primitive, or Canoe areas by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Chief of the Forest Service before passage of the Wilderness Act in 1964.

## 2. The Wilderness Preservation System

The Wilderness Act of September 3, 1964 (78 Stat. 890) established a congressional policy ". . . to secure for the American people of present and future generations the benefits of an enduring resource of wilderness." To this end, the Act required the Secretary of Agriculture to review those National Forest lands managed as Primitive Areas for suitability as wilderness and to report his findings to the President by September 3, 1974.

On January 1, 1973, there were 66 legislatively-established wildernesses within the National Forests. These areas contained a total of 10,717,389 acres (Table 1), and include 54 areas placed in the System by the 1964 Act. Eleven Primitive Areas and one other area (Scapegoat) have been added since passage of the Act. Of those areas reviewed, 11 areas (totaling 1.7 million acres) await action by Congress. The Forest Service is conducting reviews on the 11 remaining Primitive Areas. These total about 2.4 million acres. The 10.7 million acres of established Wilderness plus these 4.1 million acres amounts to 14.8 million acres which the Forest Service is currently managing as wilderness. This acreage is not part of the New Study Area proposal being considered here.

Table 1. -- State of the Wilderness Preservation System, January 1, 1973

Item	National Forest System		National Park System		National Wildlife Refuge System	
	No.	Acres (millions)	No.	Acres (millions)	No.	Acres (millions)
Areas classified as Wilderness by the 1964 Act	54	9.1	--	--	--	--
Areas requiring review under the 1964 Act	34	5.5	62	28.0	81	26.0
Review completed with decision made against inclusion	--	--	n.a. <sup>a/</sup>	n.a.	1	n.a.
Reviews completed and sent to President and Congress	24 <sup>b/</sup>	3.4 <sup>b/</sup>	n.a.	n.a.	28	0.5
Total classified	66	10.7	4	.2	25	.1

a/ Not Available.

b/ 23 Primitive Areas plus Scapegoat Wilderness.

Within the National Wildlife Refuge System, Congress has acted to designate 25 units of Wilderness, covering 103,435 acres. Study is in various stages of completion on the remaining areas in the System, comprising nearly 26 million acres. There are 62 National Parks in 25 States, containing about 28 million acres that must be studied for suitability or nonsuitability as Wilderness. It is reasonable to expect that a substantial portion of these lands will be added to the National Wilderness Preservation System.

The 1964 Act defines wilderness as "an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammeled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain." Most uses which were well established in Primitive Areas or Wildernesses before passage of the Act are generally allowed to continue. Permitted activities include ingress and egress to State and private property, application of the existing mining laws with certain restrictions until December 31, 1983; recreation in undeveloped surroundings; certain water resource developments; grazing of livestock where previously established; and hunting and fishing. Strict restrictions have been placed on use of motorized vehicles and equipment, roads, logging, commercial enterprises, and structures. Management of established Primitive Areas is identical to Wilderness until studies are completed and decisions are made by Congress to reclassify these lands as Wilderness or to declassify them.

3. Opportunities to Expand the Wilderness System

(a) National Forest Roadless and Undeveloped Areas

The National Forests contain many areas of significant size that are roadless and undeveloped and are not specifically mentioned in the 1964 Wilderness Act. Some of these areas represent potential high quality additions to the National Wilderness Preservation System. It is essential that they be given special consideration in planning because of the irreversible nature of some actions that could damage or destroy the wilderness resource. It is generally accepted that the wilderness characteristics and values that now exist in some roadless areas are lost after certain kinds of development occur. Areas on which roads are constructed, timber is harvested, land is cultivated, or permanent structures are constructed are essentially lost for future wilderness consideration. With this in mind, the roadless area review was conducted to select high-quality areas for additional study and to continue to protect their wilderness resource characteristics until a final determination can be made.

Anticipating the completion of Primitive Area Studies as specified in the Wilderness Act, the Forest Service issued a 1967 directive to the Regional Foresters<sup>6/</sup> to identify all areas which seem to satisfy the criteria meriting recommendations for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(b) Other Federal Lands

Lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management are not covered by the Wilderness Act. The Bureau administers 451 million acres of land, including 276 million acres in Alaska. Some portion of this is roadless and undeveloped. The Bureau of Land Management has classified six Primitive Areas (153,800 acres) from such lands. Such roadless and undeveloped areas, including those administered by other Federal agencies, need to be taken into consideration in determining the need for areas to be left in an undeveloped state in the National Forests.

4. National Forest Areas that Provide Primitive-type Recreation Opportunities

In addition to Wilderness Areas and Primitive Areas covered by the 1964 Act, other National Forest areas (1,750,000 acres)

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6/ Forest Service Manual 2320, revised 1969.

have been set aside (administratively or by statute) that, in whole or in part, contain land being managed for primitive types of recreation. Examples: Natural Areas, Scenic Areas, some National Recreation Areas, Wild and Scenic Rivers.

There is a special need to help meet the demands for primitive types of recreation in National Forests of the Eastern United States. At present, the Forest Service is considering alternate means of classification of eastern National Forest areas and has invited public comments on such alternatives.

#### C. Roadless Area Review and Evaluation Process

##### 1. Inventory

The inventory includes roadless and undeveloped areas of the National Forests which are 5,000 acres or larger plus smaller areas contiguous to existing Wilderness and Primitive Areas.

A list of all roadless areas by Regions is attached as Appendix C.

## 2. Public Involvement

Through public meetings and other means, the Roadless Area inventory was presented and public opinion was solicited. Nationally, over 300 meetings were held, with attendance at over 25,000. More than 54,000 opinions were expressed orally and in writing. Petitions bearing approximately 18,000 signatures were presented to Forest Service field officers. In the public discussions, the inventoried areas were evaluated on the basis of apparent suitability and availability for Wilderness and with consideration of resource management alternatives.

Map C showing Forest Service Regional boundaries is in Appendix H.

## 3. Regional Forester Recommendation

Each Regional Forester, utilizing the public input derived through meetings and other communications with the public along with the available information in land use plans and resource inventories and the knowledge of Forest Service personnel familiar with the areas, evaluated the full inventory list for his Region and made a tentative selection of proposed New Study Areas which he recommended to the Chief. The Regional Foresters' recommendations totaled 181 separate areas.

#### 4. Roadless Area Analysis

The procedure employed to select proposed New Study Areas is described in The National Forest Roadless Area Review and Evaluation Process which is included here as Appendix A.

The procedure provided an orderly basis for evaluating the inventoried areas and identifying those whose net wilderness value appears to be great relative to their potential costs of establishment and values foregone by wilderness classification and to the wilderness values of other roadless areas. Selections of proposed New Study Areas were made by the Chief in consultation with the Regional Foresters. A list of the proposed New Study Areas is in Appendix B. Maps B and C in Appendix H show their location.

### II. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

#### General

The following changes that will occur as a part of the proposed action generate the impacts discussed in this statement:

### Change I

Once selected, New Study Areas will not be available for actions that would adversely affect their wilderness characteristics until: (1) a <sup>7/</sup> detailed study has been completed, (2) recommendation on designation made, and processed through the National Environmental Policy Act procedure, and (3) those areas recommended for wilderness classification have received Congressional consideration for inclusion within the National Wilderness Preservation System. This process will begin in September 1974 and will continue until all areas are reviewed. The length of time required for this process depends upon the funds and manpower made available to complete the reviews.

### Change II

Those planned outputs of the National Forests which are based in part upon uses of the areas proposed as New Study Areas and which require development would not be realized during the detailed study and decision making period. No development would take place on the New Study Areas that would impair their wilderness characteristics. Examples of prohibited developments are:

Roads, recreation site development, water development, wildlife habitat improvement, special use sites, domestic livestock range improvements, timber harvest.

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<sup>7/</sup> Sixty-one of the proposed New Study Areas were previously selected. These areas are in various stages of the detailed study described above.

Specific

The impacts considered in this statement are limited to the period between selection of New Study Areas and completion of the detailed review and consideration of the area for wilderness classification. Specific environmental impacts are discussed on the following pages.

**A. Basic Resources****Impacts**

1. Soil	There will be little material change in the basic resources of the proposed New Study Areas as a result of the proposed action. Some impact on the soil, water, atmosphere, vegetation and animals of the New Study Areas may result from natural disasters where suppression or restoration measures are tempered to lessen impairment of wilderness characteristics. Holding and protecting the New Study Areas in an unchanged state will perpetuate the ecosystems in the areas. Natural ecological succession will continue during the interim study period. Removal of minerals from the proposed New Study Areas will probably be less than normal.
2. Water	
3. Atmosphere	
4. Vegetation	
5. Animals	
6. Minerals	

B. Land Use	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts
1. Wilderness	<p>Two hundred thirty-five New Study Areas (11 million acres) are to be held essentially in their present condition, with their wilderness characteristics protected, until a formal study and final administrative or legislative action is taken to determine their future as wilderness or non-wilderness.</p> <p>The proposed New Study Areas will provide an opportunity for additions to the Wilderness System that will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Preserve the highest quality wilderness type areas remaining in the National Forest System.</li> <li>(2) Enhance the research and scientific values of the wilderness resource by inclusion of 10 ecosystems that are not represented in the present Wilderness System.</li> <li>(3) Improve the geographic distribution of the Wilderness System.</li> <li>(4) Broaden the type of wilderness experience.</li> </ul> <p>The public attention given to the New Study Areas may increase the wilderness-type recreational use of such Areas.</p>	<p>May slow annual increase in use of existing Wilderness Areas as wilderness users are attracted to the New Study Areas.</p>

## B. Land Use

### Direct Impacts

### Indirect Impacts

	Recreation	Timber	
2.	<p>During the interim period (from selection as a New Study Area until final designation or rejection as Wilderness), no New Study Area would be available for development of non-wilderness recreation facilities. This could reduce opportunities for winter sports development or other non-wilderness recreational developments.</p>	<p>During the interim period, no commercial forest products would be harvested from the New Study Areas. The Annual Allowable Timber Harvest of the National Forests presently reflects the contribution that commercial timber on the New Study Areas would make towards the total allowable harvest of the National Forests. That portion (New Study Areas) will be eliminated from the total National Forest Annual Allowable Timber Harvest. The <u>8</u>/ present Annual Allowable Timber Harvest for the National Forest System is 13.63 billion board feet.<u>9/</u> This will be reduced by the <u>265</u> million board feet<u>9/</u> attributed to the New Study Areas.</p>	<p>In localities where New Study Areas are selected and non-wilderness recreational demand exceeds the supply, other public and private lands will be utilized if the demand is to be met.</p> <p>The decrease in supply of National Forest timber may result in: (1) increased harvest of timber on private and non-Federal public lands, (2) increased importation of timber products, (3) use of other materials in place of forest products, and (4) higher timber product prices.</p>

8/ As of January 1, 1972  
9/ Board feet in local log scale

B. Land Use	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts
4. Wildlife Habitat	<p>Wildlife management on the New Study Areas will continue; however, management practices will be modified to insure protection of the wilderness characteristics of the New Study Areas. Examples of management opportunities to be foregone are the modification of vegetative cover, fertilization, and artificial improvements for wildlife water supplies. This action could result in a population decrease in certain wildlife species.</p>	<p>Some increased manipulation of wildlife habitat on other private and public lands to improve wildlife potential may occur.</p>
5. Fish Habitat	<p>Fisheries management on the New Study Areas will continue; however, management practices will be modified to insure protection of the wilderness characteristics of the New Study Areas. Examples of management opportunities to be foregone are the development of fishing lakes (reservoirs) and the establishment of fish ladders.</p>	<p>These actions could lessen fish production, particularly anadromous fish production for both sport and commercial fisheries. In the case of salmon, this could affect national and international fishery programs.</p>

B. Land Use	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts
6. Grazing (Domestic Livestock)	<p>Grazing, by domestic livestock, of the forage resource will continue. However, grazing management plans may require modification to insure protection of the wilderness characteristics of the New Study Areas. Most opportunities for range resource development will be foregone. Over the long term, this will require reductions in the number of permitted livestock on some allotments.</p> <p>In some areas, competition between domestic livestock and recreational pack and saddle stock may increase to the point where reductions in the numbers of permitted domestic or recreational livestock (or both) may be necessary to eliminate resource damage to the New Study Areas.</p>	<p>Other private and public lands may receive more intensive management to make up for any decrease in domestic livestock production resulting from changed management practices and/or competition of the New Study Areas. The administration of some grazing allotments which cross New Study Areas boundaries will be complicated.</p>

B. Land Use	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	
7. Facilities, Structures, and Improvements	The construction of facilities, structures, and improvements that would impair the wilderness characteristics of the New Study Areas would not be permitted. Examples include transportation facilities (roads, airports, railroads, tramways, etc.), power and pipelines, electronic sites, and similar developments.	Would affect communities and rural areas, particularly in the western United States, where such communities and areas might be better and/or more economically served by developing within New Study Areas.	
8. Water Yield Improvement and Water Resource Development	Some of the New Study Areas are an important water source for downstream users. The potential for increasing water yields varies from area to area. The potential for increasing the water yield through vegetation manipulation or weather modification which would effect natural characteristics within the New Study Areas will have to be foregone during the interim period.	In some instances this may cause facilities, structures, and improvements to be placed on other private or public lands since the New Study Areas are not available during the interim study period. Relocation outside of proposed New Study Areas may do significantly more damage to the environment than location within or across an Area. The extent of damage would depend, of course, on the particulars of alternate routes or sites and the New Study Area involved.	In some local situations downstream users that may need the increased water yield that vegetation or precipitation modification might provide, will not secure the increase from the New Study Areas during the interim period. The pressure on private or other public lands to provide increased water yield and water resource development sites may increase.

B. Land Use	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts
	However, selection as a New Study Area will require a critical administrative review of any water development proposal and its effects on wilderness characteristics.	

## B. Land Use

## Indirect Impacts

	Direct Impacts	
9. Mining	<p>To the extent permitted by law, mineral activities would be controlled to prevent damage to or deterioration of the Wilderness characteristics of the New Study Areas. The extent to which activities could be controlled depends on the legal status of the mineral deposits involved. The three general categories and the controls that could be exercised where proposed activities might impair wilderness characteristics follow:</p> <p>(1) <u>Locatable</u> (metallic mineral deposits generally, and some nonmetals). Actions of prospectors and miners are subject to the General Mining Laws (Act of May 10, 1972, 17 Stat. 9), as amended. Included are the rights of any person to ". . . enter upon all such National Forests for all proper and lawful purposes, including that of prospecting, locating, and developing the mineral resources thereof." Such persons must comply with the rules and regulations governing such National Forests.</p> <p>The rights apply to the New Study Areas the same as they do to other non-withdrawn National Forest lands reserved from the public domain. The General Mining Laws apply to Wilderness and Primitive Areas included in the 1964 Wilderness Act until 1983. However, no producing mines have been developed on the National Forest lands (approx. 15 million acres) specifically covered by the Wilderness Act of 1964, since passage of the Act.</p> <p>(2) <u>Saleable</u> (common variety mineral materials such as sand and gravel). These are disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Service. No sales would be made within the boundaries of New Study Areas.</p> <p>(3) <u>Leasable</u> (oil, gas, phosphate, coal, etc.)</p> <p>(A) Public Domain Lands Forest Service would recommend against leasing; final authority as to whether or not leases will be made rests with the Secretary of the Interior.</p> <p>(B) Acquired Lands Forest Service would deny leasing.</p>	<p>Could result in increased activity on other lands to produce saleable or leasable minerals.</p> <p>The inhibitory impacts of controls with respect to locatable minerals, objections to and denial of leases, and denial of sales would result in increased exploration, sales and leasing on other lands and possibly higher prices.</p>

**C. Natural Disasters**

**Direct Impacts**      **Indirect Impacts**

<b>Natural Disasters</b>	<p><b>Indirect Impacts</b></p> <p><b>Direct Impacts</b></p>	
	<p>1. Fire</p> <p>Fires will be controlled as necessary to prevent unacceptable loss of resource values, loss of life, damage to property and spread of fire outside the New Study Areas. Fire suppression policy as related to the use of motorized equipment will be confined to that approved in existing wilderness area fire management policy. For example, the use of bulldozers for constructing access roads or fire lines, construction of heliports and helispots must receive prior approval.</p>	<p>Fires occurring within the New Study Areas, fought without maximum use of motorized equipment, could spread to lands outside and cause considerable economic and environmental damage.</p>
	<p>2. Floods, Wind-storms, Earthquakes, and Slides</p> <p>Floods, windstorms, earthquakes, and slides may have important environmental effects inside and outside the New Study Areas. Only emergency prevention or restoration measures, that would not significantly alter the wilderness characteristics of the New Study Areas, would be undertaken.</p>	<p>Natural disasters that occur on New Study Areas could have an effect on other lands since preventive and restorative measures will generally be undertaken only in emergency situations. Changes in the quantity and quality of water flowing from the New Study Areas could occur. Lack of preventive action on the New Study Areas may permit floods and slides to occur that could have been prevented.</p>
	<p>3. Insects and Disease</p> <p>Action on insect and disease outbreaks would be permitted within the New Study Areas when substantial evidence exists that the outbreak will seriously threaten extensive loss to plant and animal life on lands outside the area. Any action taken would be carried out in a manner that will not impair the potential wilderness value of the area.</p>	<p>Buildups of insects and disease within the New Study Areas could reach the point where they cannot be held in such areas and expand to damage plant and animal life on other lands.</p>

D. Economic and Social Impacts

The changes in land use described in the foregoing section would affect resource output, employment, and prices. Some estimates of these impacts are given below.

1. *Wilderness* - From the social standpoint the selection of 235 proposed New Study Areas provides the opportunity to broaden the base of the *Wilderness Preservation System* - an American Heritage. There may be some increase in use of the New Study Areas for wilderness-type uses such as backpacking. Contributions to local economies from wilderness users would probably be small.
2. *Recreation* - Meeting the outdoor recreation needs of the American people requires a full spectrum of recreation opportunities, including wilderness as well as many other types of recreation activities which are not compatible with wilderness. Since no construction would be permitted in the proposed New Study Areas during the study period, there could be a reduction in the total amount of campground sites and other developed facilities which would otherwise be available on the National Forests. This kind of problem is most specific on areas which are located near large population centers. In such situations, some local employment and income would be foregone, both in construction

and operation of potential facilities and in associated spending by recreationists. This impact probably would be negligible in most areas since other lands on the same National Forests would be suitable for recreation development. In some areas, however, the reduction in recreation opportunities and income could be important. An example of this would be scarce winter sports sites which may exist in proposed New Study Areas.

3. Timber - One of the more significant economic impacts of the selection of proposed New Study Areas would result from the prohibition of timber harvesting there. The estimated annual allowable harvest for those areas is 265 million board feet, about 2 percent of the current total for all National Forests. Reductions in National Forest harvests would result in lowered employment in forest products industries and in local service industries, would lower the Nation's supply of lumber and plywood required for housing construction and other uses and would tend to increase prices.

The national impact on employment would be relatively small since the 265 million board feet of annual allowable harvest foregone would equal only a fraction of the Nation's yearly timber requirements (1970 total domestic saw timber

consumption was estimated to be 58 billion board feet).

Impacts upon the timber supply-demand balance would be somewhat more important. Nearly all of the foregone harvest in New Study Areas would be softwood sawtimber, a resource currently in short supply as indicated by the very rapid increases in softwood lumber and plywood prices<sup>10/</sup> which have occurred in the past 2 years. (The wholesale price index for softwood lumber has risen about 70 percent since October 1970.)

It is generally assumed that the demand for softwood lumber and plywood is price inelastic, and that a one percent rise in these prices, relative to all others in the economy, would result in between 0.1 and 0.5 percent reduction in quantities demanded.

The obverse assumption is that a one percent decrease in quantity supplied would cause an increase in price of 2 to 10 percent. The allowable harvest associated with proposed New Study Areas is roughly equivalent to 0.5 percent of the 1970 production of softwood sawtimber in the United States. Thus, the deletion of this harvest could increase

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<sup>10/</sup> See "The outlook for timber in the United States - a preliminary summary 1970 Timber Review. FS-USDA. 12/5/72 GPO 940-499.

softwood lumber and plywood prices one to five percent in the short run (1 to 5 years). In the longer run, the price effect may be less, depending on the level of technological advance and investment in intensive forestry.

The impacts of foregone National Forest harvests would be important to some local communities. The majority of the New Study Areas would be in Western States where timber-based industries are frequently important sources of revenues, and employment.

The selection of proposed New Study Areas also would affect the payments counties receive in lieu of taxes on the National Forests. Generally, the counties are paid 25 percent of net receipts from timber sales, recreation, grazing, special uses, and other fees.

#### 4. Hunting and Fishing

Hunting and fishing would be permitted on the New Study Area. Some habitat improvements and maintenance might be foregone on the New Study Areas during the interim period. Thus, wildlife and fish populations and associated hunting, fishing, and other wildlife activities (photography, etc.) might be less than otherwise expected.

##### 5. Grazing (Domestic Livestock)

The Wilderness Act permits the grazing of livestock, where previously established, subject to the protection of the wilderness characteristics of the area. This requirement for the protection of wilderness characteristics places definite limitations on the degree of intensive range management that may be practiced and in addition may require reduction in the number of animals presently permitted. Similar restraint would be practical in the New Study Areas.

Alternatives have been developed for management of the 34 major ecosystems into which all of the Nation's forests and range ecosystems have been classified<sup>11/</sup>. Several of these alternatives indicate the possible levels of grazing use of National Forest System lands that might produce a larger share of national needs for range grazing while also contributing to other needs through multiple use.

The 19 ecosystems found in the New Study Areas have an estimated total current production of 9,259,000 animal unit months (AUM's) of grazing. Under more intensive management these ecosystems could produce 15,782,000 AUM's while meeting other multiple-use objectives.

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<sup>11/</sup> The Nation's Range Resources - A Forest-Range Environmental Study. 1972. Forest Resource Report No. 19. 147 pp. illus.

Denial of the opportunity to develop the forest-range to meet its share of AUM production would be an opportunity foregone.

There will be an additional effect, unknown at this time, to adjacent grazing areas where New Study Area boundaries cross a grazing allotment. Some management decisions for the outside acreage must, by practicality, await the decision concerning classification of the Study Area.

#### 6. Facilities, Structures, and Improvements

New construction generally would be prohibited during the interim period. Thus, developments such as roads, power-lines and pipelines might have to be delayed or shifted to alternate routes to avoid New Study Areas. The costs of providing alternate transportation and other services for local communities, regions, and the Nation could be increased thereby. This cost has not been assessed.

#### 7. Water Yield Improvements and Water Resource Developments.

Potential improvements would be discouraged or foregone in the New Study Areas. In some areas this might result in development of more costly water supplies or in constrained production by downstream users.

#### 8. Mining

Although mineral development is legally permissible, it is possible that fewer mineral developments will occur than might otherwise be the case if the lands were not selected for wilderness study. The extent of oil, gas, and mineral resources on the proposed New Study Areas is not well known. However, to the extent that oil, gas, and minerals could have been economically extracted from the New Study Areas there may be an effect on: (1) the national energy and mineral supply, (2) balance of payments, (3) prices, and (4) economies of local areas where proposed New Study Areas (found to be mineralized) are located.

### III. FAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Two hundred and thirty-five proposed New Study Areas containing 11 million acres have been identified, and will be protected until formal study is completed and a final decision on wilderness classification is made. This action will provide an opportunity for additions to the wilderness system which in turn will:

1. Preserve the highest quality wilderness-type areas remaining in the National Forest System.
2. Enhance the research and scientific values of the wilderness resource by inclusion of 10 ecosystems that are not represented in the present Wilderness System.

3. Improve the geographic distribution of the Wilderness System.
4. Broaden the type of wilderness experience.

#### IV. ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS WHICH CANNOT BE AVOIDED

Adverse environmental effects resulting from the proposed action will occur on both the proposed New Study Areas and on other lands.

Adverse environmental effects may occur as a result of natural disasters in the New Study Areas. These effects could occur through restriction of the preventative and restorative measures that normally would be taken in connection with natural disasters such as fire, flood, earthquake, insect and disease outbreaks, etc. The increased damage from such disasters could cause increased erosion, vegetation and animal loss, and decreased water quality.

Adverse environmental effects may occur because some uses not permitted on the New Study Areas may be concentrated on other lands to satisfy demands for such use. Mass recreation developments, roads, powerlines, pipelines, and similar facilities placed on other lands because the New Study Areas are not available will, in some cases, have an adverse environmental effect.

Increased use of other public and private lands to make up for the decrease in potential commodity outputs of the New Study Areas may have an adverse environmental effect on such lands.

## V. ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSAL

There appear to be at least four reasonable alternatives to this proposal:

Alternative 1 - Select no New Study Areas. Follow course taken prior to the inventory and roadless area review. Consider each roadless area separately as an activity is proposed or external pressures become substantial for preservation or development of any particular area. Continue to include the total resource values of roadless areas as a potential contribution to the gross national product. All other management options will remain open.

Advantages:

1. Continues contribution to a broadened resource base for economic development and growth.
2. If this procedure were combined with the Multiple-Use Planning Directive<sup>12/</sup> (Unit Area Planning), all roadless and undeveloped areas would eventually be considered for wilderness on the same basis as all other management alternatives. In accordance with the directive, public involvement would be a significant factor in the consideration of the management alternatives for such areas.

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12/ Forest Service Manual 2100.

Disadvantages:

1. Consideration would be on an area-by-area basis without benefit of a national overview taking into account the total needs for additions to the Wilderness System and giving special consideration to geographic distribution, ecosystems, and nearness to population centers.
2. There would be continued uncertainty as to the piecemeal effects on the production of total National Forest non-wilderness goods and services. The economic impact of this uncertainty could be substantial insofar as local and regional employment and production are concerned.
3. The cumulative effects of a series of case-by-case decisions would be difficult to anticipate or control.

Alternative 2 - Select all inventoried areas as New Study Areas.

Proceed as rapidly as feasible with the formal study needed to make the recommendation for or against wilderness classification of part or all of any particular area. The planned contribution of roadless area non-wilderness goods and services, based on the resources of such areas, would be deleted from the total planned production of such goods and services of the National Forests.

Advantages:

1. Could result in more complete studies of all inventoried areas.

Disadvantages:

1. Costs in terms of both time and money, of conducting over 1,400 detailed studies at one time would be very large. It costs \$2 per acre to make a detailed study such as that made in connection with National Forest Primitive Areas. At this rate, it would cost \$112 million to review all of the areas. Also, detailed studies are still underway in connection with Primitive Areas which must be complete by September 30, 1974. Additional detailed studies should not be undertaken, except those involved with certain of the 61 areas previously selected, until these highest priority jobs are completed.
2. The total National Forest planned production of goods and services would be significantly reduced. For example, the annual allowable timber harvest of the National Forests would be decreased by 2.3 billion board feet. The economic and social impact on local and regional areas would be substantial.
3. An adequate staff of trained and experienced analysts operating on an interdisciplinary basis would be difficult to recruit.

Alternative 3 - Select more or fewer proposed New Study Areas than the 235 selected.

Many alternatives insofar as number and combinations of proposed New Study Areas that could have been selected in this case are possible. The 235 proposed New Study Areas were selected after consideration of the substantial public involvement that had taken place to this point, the Regional Foresters recommendations, and the Roadless Area Review and Evaluation.

This Environmental Statement, and the National Forest Roadless Area Review and Evaluation Process (Appendix A) outline the process involved in making the selections. However, it is recognized that no procedure or process followed to make selections of this nature can eliminate a large element of value judgment, particularly where so many non-market values are at stake.

Alternative 4 - Recommend that Congress legislatively designate the roadless areas that should be New Study Areas.

**Advantages:**

1. Would have force of statutory designation.
2. Clear mandate from elected representatives of the people as to which areas would be studied.

**Disadvantages:**

1. Would place a significant additional burden on Congress.
2. Would probably involve a considerable period of time.

VI. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOCAL SHORT TERM USE OF MAN'S ENVIRONMENT AND THE MAINTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENT OF LONG TERM PRODUCTIVITY

The fundamental purpose of the proposed action is to give balanced national consideration to an inventory of roadless and undeveloped areas and to select New Study Areas for further evaluation as possible wilderness or other designated areas. The inventoried roadless areas not selected generally have lower relative wilderness values and/or higher values for other purposes, as determined through the Roadless Area Review and Evaluation procedure.

The Forest Service is responsible for achieving a balance between National Forest resource development and preservation of land in its natural state. On the one hand there are demands for increased commodity and services production from the National Forests; on the other hand there are increasing values in the preservation of almost any sizable area not presently developed. The examination of social, economic, and environmental aspects involved in the roadless area question brings into focus the short term/long term relationships, among land use alternatives. The proposed interim New Study List is intended to best meet the foreseeable needs.

VII. IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES

None or slight, since this is an interim study step.

VIII. CONSULTATION WITH APPROPRIATE FEDERAL AGENCIES AND REVIEW BY STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES DEVELOPING AND ENFORCING ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS

A. Federal, State, and Local Agencies Contacted.

The views of Federal, State, and local agencies were sought through independent contacts in all parts of the country.

Also, these agencies were advised of public meetings and invited to appear and comment.

B. Distribution of Draft Environmental Statements.

Copies of the draft statement will be sent to each State Clearinghouse and to the Federal Agencies listed in Appendix G.

Copies of the draft environmental statement may be purchased from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151.

C. Locations where Statement is Available for Review.

Statements will be available for review in the Forest Service Regional Offices and Forest Supervisors' Headquarters. See Map C in Appendix H.

The Statement is available for review at:

Office of the Chief, Forest Service  
U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Room 3230 South Building  
Washington, D.C. 20250

APPENDIX A

THE NATIONAL FOREST ROADLESS AREA REVIEW AND EVALUATION PROCESS

December 1972

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE

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## Preface

Almost 11 million acres of National Forest land were designated as wilderness by Congress under provisions of the Wilderness Act of September 3, 1964. Five million additional acres of Primitive Areas were to be reviewed by September 3, 1964.

Once the review of existing Primitive Areas to consider their suitability for wilderness classification was well underway, the Forest Service began to look into other National Forest areas that might justifiably be considered for that purpose. In 1967, the Chief of the Forest Service directed the nine Regional Foresters to identify those additional areas that merited consideration for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System. Those areas selected for consideration were to be called "New Study Areas." The identification was scheduled for completion by June 30, 1970. To allow additional time for completion of the task, the Chief moved the target date to June 30, 1972. Starting early in 1971, the Chief issued a series of memoranda to the Regional Foresters giving further instructions on how to carry out the roadless areas review in a manner that would assure maximum objectivity.

The purpose of this report is to describe the procedure used by the Forest Service in evaluating roadless areas to arrive at a proposed New Study Areas list in December 1972.

The selection of 235 areas as New Study Areas is a preliminary step. Subsequently, each area will be studied in-depth from the standpoint of

its utility as a wilderness and for other purposes over the next decade as funds and manpower become available. During the study period, and until final decisions are made as to their disposition, the study areas will be managed to preserve their wilderness characteristics.

The Roadless Area Review and Evaluation has identified those areas in the roadless area inventory that offer the least potential for wilderness so that orderly planning for other public purposes can proceed under the National Environmental Protection Act, the Multiple Use Sustained Yield Act, and other mandates to the Forest Service.

## SUMMARY

The process begun in 1967 of reviewing areas other than existing Primitive Areas for their wilderness potential resulted in the selection during 1972 of 235 Proposed New Study Areas, totaling 11 million acres.

The New Study Areas were selected from 1,448 individual roadless areas which were adjacent to existing Wilderness or Primitive Areas or which were 5,000 acres or larger in size. The total roadless area involves 56 million acres, including 4.7 million acres already under study.

Following open meetings and other public participation in the review process, each of the Forest Service's nine Regional Foresters submitted recommendations for New Study Areas. They recommended 181 areas containing six million acres, in addition to the 61 areas already under study.

To evaluate the Regional Foresters' recommendations from a national perspective, the Chief directed an interdisciplinary team to compile and analyze data on the total inventory of roadless areas. For analytical purposes, areas were sorted into three groups:

- Those already under study (61 areas, 4.7 million acres) and others (140 areas, 5 million acres) for which designation as New Study Areas appeared justified under the criteria listed for evaluation.

-- Those for which further consideration for wilderness classification appeared least desirable (315 areas, 6 million acres) by the criteria listed for evaluation.

-- Those requiring further analysis before being included in or excluded from the New Study Area list (932 areas, 40 million acres).

The analysis compared the following alternative criteria.

1. To obtain the most wilderness value relative to the costs and value of foregone opportunities to produce other goods and services for society.
2. To disperse the future wilderness system as widely as possible over the United States.
3. To represent as many ecosystems as possible so as to best serve the scientific and educational purposes of wilderness preservation.
4. To obtain the most wilderness value with the least relative impact on the Nation's timber products output.
5. To locate New Study Areas closer to the places where people live so that more people can directly enjoy their benefits.

In December 1972, the Chief met with Regional Foresters to select a total proposed list of New Study Areas, based upon the Regional Foresters' earlier recommendations and the interdisciplinary team's analysis.

At the conclusion of the December meeting, a proposed New Study Areas list comprising 235 areas and 11 million acres was chosen. This included the 61 areas and 4.7 million acres already under study. The Forest Service proposes to withhold each of these areas from any actions that would adversely affect its wilderness characteristics until (1) a detailed study of the area has been completed, (2) recommendation on designation has been made and processed through NEPA procedures, and (3) those areas recommended for wilderness classification, have received Congressional consideration for inclusion within the National Wilderness Preservation System. This process has begun on many areas already. However, priority will be given to the completion of Primitive Area Reviews which are scheduled for completion in 1974.



THE INVENTORY OF ROADLESS AREAS

To provide a starting point for the evaluation, an inventory was made of National Forest areas meeting two minimum requirements.

-- Roadless and undeveloped.

-- 5,000 acres or larger, except that smaller areas adjoining existing Wilderness and Primitive Areas could be included.

The results of the inventory are summarized in Table 1. More detailed data are found in the Appendices. A total of 1,448 areas have been identified which contain about 56 million acres. All of the figures are rough estimates and subject to refinement over time. They do not include any remaining primitive areas being evaluated for wilderness classification.

Included in the 11 million acres are 61 areas 1/ with 4.7 million acres, outside of the Primitive Areas, which had been recognized earlier to have potential for Wilderness and for which study had been authorized. These include lands adjacent to some of the Primitive Areas that have been or are being studied as part of Primitive Area reviews. Study of these areas will be completed with the Primitive Area reviews. Some contiguous study areas were inadvertently left out of the inventory. These will be added to the list when information is available for them. The Forest Service had also previously designated for study several areas not adjacent to Primitive Areas.

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1/ These are coded "APS" and "AOS" on enclosed lists.

Table 1.--Summary Data - All Roadless Areas

<u>Region a/</u>	Number of areas	Gross acres (Thousands)	Commercial forest land acres (Thousands)	Annual allowable timber harvest/ year (Million bd. ft.)
Northern	283	8,116	4,748	466
Rocky Mountain	249	5,988	2,502	136
Southwestern	89	1,188	160	47
Intermountain	434	11,466	3,656	172
California	127	3,041	708	208
Pacific NW	256	5,600	3,181	698
Southern	2	37	23	
Eastern	0	0	0	0
Alaska	7	20,554	3,647	580
Puerto Rico	1	8		0
TOTAL	1,448	55,998	18,625	2,307

a/ See Appendix H, Map C for Regional boundaries.

## PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Through public meetings and other means, the Roadless Area Inventory was presented to the public, and opinions were solicited. As a result, much helpful information was gathered that is reflected in the selection of proposed Wilderness Study Areas. Many groups and individuals participated at the local, State, and regional levels. Their comments were essential to the study process, and the Forest Service extends sincere appreciation to all who participated.

Advance planning and advice from the WO and Regional Offices for public involvement followed the basic procedures outlined in the Forest Service pamphlet, "A Guide to Public Involvement in Decisionmaking," as suggested in the Chief's letter to Regional Foresters on February 25, 1971.

While there was some variation among Regions, the public involvement process utilized mailings to key individuals and organizations; talks to civic and private groups; meetings and reports with other Agencies on a local, State, and intra-State basis; contacts with the radio, TV, and print media, advisory groups and boards, and ad hoc committees.

Several hundred public meetings were held throughout the Regions.

Following directions from the Washington Office, they made maps available showing unroaded and undeveloped areas to interested parties.

Besides attempting to ascertain public views about the need for more wilderness, the Forest Service asked individuals and organizations for

their views and suggestions as to needed additions, deletions, and revisions of the tentative selections made in the field in order to provide the broadest possible basis for the Regional Foresters' recommendations to the Chief by June 30, 1972.

The Forest Service announced publicly that the Chief would review the Regional Foresters' recommendations and decide which areas should receive future study. This was to provide the opportunity to consider the total inventory of areas and the recommendations of the Regional Foresters on a national basis against a set of common denominators with all information available at one place before announcements were made. After the Chief's selection of proposed study areas in January 1973, the public would be afforded an additional opportunity for consideration of these areas at the national level in the context of national needs for all the services and products of the National Forests. The proposal and its alternatives would be reviewed in an environmental statement. After this national review by public agencies, organizations, and individuals, the list of New Wilderness Study Areas, adjusted as appropriate as a result of the NEPA review, would be announced in the spring of 1973.

Efforts were made to make the public aware that the objective of identifying new areas to study for possible wilderness classification was to afford prompt recognition and management to protect their wilderness values without hampering management of other areas not qualifying for consideration.

The public involvement techniques which provided the greatest response included roundtable discussions and public meetings at which formal statements and impromptu comments were presented. The organizations and units of Government which made independent reviews provided valuable information.

In public statements issued by the Regions in July, it was reported that the results of public input had been summarized and provided to the Washington Office for use in the national analysis; and, once again, the public was assured that some time following January 1, 1973, additional information would be made public including: the complete inventory of unroaded areas, a national summary of expressed public opinion, the Regional Foresters' recommendations, the criteria for evaluation used by the Chief in selecting the candidate study areas, as well as the Chief's list of the proposed study areas. It has also been emphasized that the selection of areas to be studied for wilderness at this time does not preclude the identification of other areas in the future which it may be determined should be studied for possible wilderness classification. Additional study areas can be identified at any time through multiple use planning and other means.

The detail of reporting varied, but all units summarized the public input by grouping the areas in four categories:

1. Public opinion generally supporting study of area for wilderness,

2. Public opinion generally not supporting study of area  
for wilderness,

3. Public opinion divided,

4. No information.

In their June 30 recommendations, the Regional Foresters provided their evaluations of the meaning of the public input, how significant it was, and why the public said what it did. This phase of the public involvement process was perhaps the most difficult. The interchange of information with the various segments of the public provided a wide variety of data, some specific and some very general in content. Yet, the manner in which people express themselves often makes it difficult to determine much more than their general attitudes about wilderness and other aspects of National Forest management. The grouping of areas into the four categories listed above was only one aspect of the evaluation of the public input.

It did provide a simple common denominator which could serve as a "base" point in evaluating public attitudes and translating these attitudes in terms of specific areas. All views expressed by the public were considered and were evaluated before Regional recommendations were submitted.

Nationally, over 300 meetings were held, drawing the attendance of more than 25,000 people and stimulating more than 50,000 opinions expressed orally and in writing.

Table 2.--Summary of public involvement activities

Region	Public meetings	Attendance	Oral and written statements	Petition signatures
Northern	88	6,000	5,124	1,005
Rocky Mountain	65	6,000	3,400	10,000
Southwestern	19	1,300	2,700	100
Intermountain	34	4,000	4,000	1,000
California	6	2,500	4,034	548
Pacific NW	30	3,000	32,970	5,000
Alaska	67	2,200	1,746	314
TOTAL	309	25,000	53,974	17,967

In addition, there were numerous "one-to-one" and small group situations where meaningful information was gathered.

The Regional Foresters allowed an average of 45 days for interested groups and individuals to express their opinions; opinions received later were also taken into account.

Most people were pleased to have their views solicited. They felt that their involvement reflected a new approach to land management providing a greater public involvement in the decisionmaking process.

### Analysis of Response

1. These public expressions provided little new insight into the matter of how much wilderness is actually needed now and in the future. It did indicate strong public support for more wilderness than currently included in the National Forest Wilderness System. Nevertheless, there was general agreement that only part of the roadless area should be formally withdrawn while the remaining should be devoted to some other kinds of management.

2. Organized groups, by and large, were well prepared to submit their ideas for the disposition of the roadless lands. Unaffiliated publics were represented to a lesser degree, but their input was none the less valuable.

3. Many statements received did not get to the specifics of why an area should or should not be considered for wilderness classification. Much of the input was of a general nature. Statements which included specific resource information were the most usable.

4. Some statements reflected a lack of understanding by many people of the definition of terms, including wilderness, multiple use and related elements of National Forest management.

5. Public involvement information was an important element in formulating Regional recommendations. Preliminary lists were adjusted to reflect this input. Adjustments were equally balanced between recommendations for more or for less area.

6. There was considerable support for an undeveloped kind of land classification that would facilitate a variety of primitive recreation activity but not be as strict as the Wilderness classification. Wilderness classification will not serve the needs of all of the people who want a primitive-type recreation experience.

7. Polarization was evident before public meetings were held. Public meetings for the most part did little to depolarize the special interest groups. On a number of occasions the meetings caused further polarization.

8. Many people mistakenly believed that all areas recommended for study would become wilderness and that wilderness classification is the only way to assure that an area would remain undeveloped and that its resources will be protected.

9. The principal criticism voiced during the public involvement process was of the time factor. Many felt at least one summer season should be allowed in order to take a look at some of the areas in the field.

10. Analysis of public input was tedious and difficult. This was due not only to the volume of input, but also to varied kinds such as petitions, forms, tapes, reports, statements, general letters, specific letters, etc. Systematic procedures were used in varying degrees at the Forest and Regional level, and much was learned about analysis in the public involvement process for the future.

11. Most people favored continued public involvement throughout the study process. There was expressed appreciation that their input was to be considered at every level of the review.

12. The public involvement process opens new communication channels that will make future contacts regarding other management situations easier. Also, the public involvement process helped identify some new communication procedures that may work well in the future. Prompt response to the public will be important to maintain the communications now established.

The following reasons were those most commonly given by the public for favoring wilderness studies and additions to the National Wilderness Preservation System. The reasons are not listed by priority or frequency.

-- Protect areas from overuse and/or commercial exploitation, particularly those near present or future population centers.

-- Preserve spectacular and/or unique scenic, geologic or ecologic features.

-- Protect fish and wildlife habitat, particularly that of big game.

-- Provide opportunities for solitude and mental relaxation.

- Preserve a greater variety and acreage of low elevation eco-systems by expanding existing Wilderness and Primitive Areas.
- Provide opportunities for scientific study and environmental education within areas undisturbed by man.
- Restrict exploitation by loggers and miners, because their activities and the roads associated therewith disrupt natural ecological processes.
- Restrict the use of trail bikes, snowmobiles, and four-wheel-drive vehicles.
- More people are using Wilderness Areas, so more wilderness acreage is needed to protect the wilderness experience.
- Preserve undisturbed areas for future generations so that choices can be made in the future as well as now. A decision now against wilderness is a decision forever; a decision now for wilderness is a decision that can be changed in the future.
- Preserve all of the undeveloped areas remaining, for there cannot be too many Wilderness Areas designated.

-- The sale of recreation supplies and services associated with wilderness use benefits the local and national economy.

-- Prevent water diversions which benefit one area at the detriment of other areas.

-- Large Wilderness Areas can be more effectively administered.

-- More wilderness is needed for future generations.

The following reasons were those most commonly given by the public for opposing wilderness studies and additions to the National Wilderness Preservation System. The reasons are not listed by priority or frequency.

-- Increasing the amount of designated wilderness acreage restricts the acreage available for the production of timber, minerals, forage, and the development of recreational facilities.

-- The activities restricted or prohibited within Wilderness Areas have an unfavorable economic impact upon local communities.

-- The non-use of renewable natural resources is wasteful.

-- Wild animals and their habitat need management and improvement as well as protection.

-- Recreational opportunities are more diverse in managed forests than in Wilderness Areas.

-- There are enough Wilderness Areas to serve the small minority of people who use them. Managed forest lands serve more people.

-- Vehicle users (four-wheel-drive, snowmobile, and trail bike) should not be penalized by additional wilderness classifications.

-- Logging associated with forest management serves useful ecological and economic purposes.

-- An increasing population will need more developed recreational areas.

-- Wilderness classification increases administrative costs.

-- Those unable to hike or ride horseback are discriminated against by excessive wilderness classification.

-- Wildlife, insect attacks, and disease epidemics started in a Wilderness Area may endanger surrounding forest lands.

-- There is need for some sort of roadless management less  
restrictive than wilderness.

-- Management should be based on capabilities of the land,  
not artificial classifications.

## REGIONAL FORESTER RECOMMENDATIONS

Following earlier directives, Regional Foresters submitted recommendations for New Study Areas on June 30, 1972. For the most part, recommendations reflect local and regional supply and demand factors and local public involvement.

Each Region formulated recommendations without the benefit of a national analysis. For this reason, the Chief directed that the recommendations not be made public until all Regional Foresters had the benefit of a national review and consultation with other Regional Foresters. It was felt that this approach would produce a decision which more nearly satisfies the broadest public interest. Further public involvement on a national basis through the National Environmental Protection Act process should result in a proposed list of New Study Areas having broader national support.

The first recommendations submitted by Regional Foresters on July 1, 1972, are summarized in Table 3. Collectively, the Regional Foresters recommended 181 areas containing 6 million acres. These areas represented about 11 percent of the total roadless area acreage. Adding these to the 61 areas already under study produces a total of 242 areas containing 10.7 million acres.

The average size of recommended areas was about 35,000 acres as contrasted to the 165,043 acres average size of existing National Forest Wilderness

Table 3.--Summary of areas tentatively recommended for study  
by Regional Foresters July 1, 1972

Region	Total number of areas	Number adjacent to existing Wilder-ness-Primitive Areas	Gross acres (thousands)	Commercial forest land acres (thousands)	Annual allowable timber harvest/year (million bd. ft.)
1	27	13	1,435	641	50
2	30	19	807	269	13
3	47	14	833	89	4
4	40	14	1,953	589	19
5	16	10	480	97	23
6	17	10	372	229	45
8	1	0	22	12	1
9	0	0	0	0	0
10	2	00	144	65	6
57	1	0	8	0.4	0
TOTAL	181	80	6,054	1,991	161

and Primitive Areas. However, it must be noted that 80 of the areas recommended are adjacent to existing Wilderness or Primitive Areas. While some are small in themselves, they are related to a substantially larger area.

## THE ROADLESS AREA REVIEW AND EVALUATION

In April 1972, the Chief of the Forest Service directed an interdisciplinary team to apply the latest available program analysis techniques to evaluate the Regional Foresters' recommendations (in the context of the inventory from which recommended areas were selected) and to identify and compare the relevant alternatives on a national basis. This effort was designed to reach conclusions about the number and distribution of areas to select as New Study Areas. The intent was to address objectively the basic economic and social issues involved in the relative availability of land and "need" for wilderness as well as the "suitability" factors discussed in Forest Service Manual 2321, Criteria. This staff analysis supplemented and complemented the public involvement activities, and it was not to be the sole means for reaching decisions.

The specific objectives of the analysis were:

1. To compare alternative criteria for selecting New Study Areas of different total list sizes.
  
2. To provide estimates of the potential costs and benefits associated with the alternative lists of roadless areas recommended for further study.

In carrying out the analysis, the following five principal objectives were analyzed and compared.

1. To obtain the most wilderness value relative to the cost and value of foregone opportunities to produce other goods and services for society.
2. To disperse the future wilderness system as widely as possible over the United States.
3. To represent as many ecosystems as possible so as to best serve the scientific and educational purposes of wilderness preservation.
4. To obtain the most wilderness value with the least relative impact on the Nation's timber product output.
5. To locate some new wilderness areas closer to the places where people live so that more people can directly enjoy their benefits.

#### A. Suitability, Need, and Availability

For the purpose of this analysis, the following working definitions of Suitability, Need, and Availability were used. These definitions may be more limited than the Forest Service Manual definitions (FSM 2320) but explicit definitions were essential to carry out a systematic analysis.

An understanding of the terms Effectiveness, Total Opportunity Costs, and Quality Index is required to understand the remainder of the report, so these items are described in some detail here.

1. Suitability was considered to be determined by the inventory. All inventoried areas were considered suitable although subsequent in-depth studies of each area might show some or parts of some to be unsuitable.

2. Availability was considered to be a comparision of estimated wilderness effectiveness relative to costs and the value of forgone commodity production opportunities. In addition, those roadless areas committed to development or timber sales through June 30, 1973, (to the extent less than 5,000 acres would remain undeveloped on July 1, 1973) were considered unavailable and previously committed.

3. Need was considered to be a component of availability. The effectiveness index for comparing relative need or wilderness value was based on two factors. 2/

a. Total Gross Acres of a roadless area. Size of area is an indicator of carrying capacity, isolation values, spaciousness, and total "volume" of wilderness.

b. Quality Index of the roadless area. Field offices rated each area on three factors using a 0 to 20 scale.

-- Scenic quality

-- Isolation and likely dispersion of visitors within an area to minimize contacts.

-- Variety of wilderness experiences and activities available in the area.

Each of the three factors was then weighted by a national weighting scheme:

Scenic Quality = 4

Isolation = 3

Variety = 3

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2/ The detailed field quality rating forms are available at field offices. They are more complex than indicated here.

Figure 1.—QUALITY INDEX HISTOGRAM FOR ALL INVENTORIED AREAS AND THOSE RECOMMENDED BY REGIONAL FORESTERS

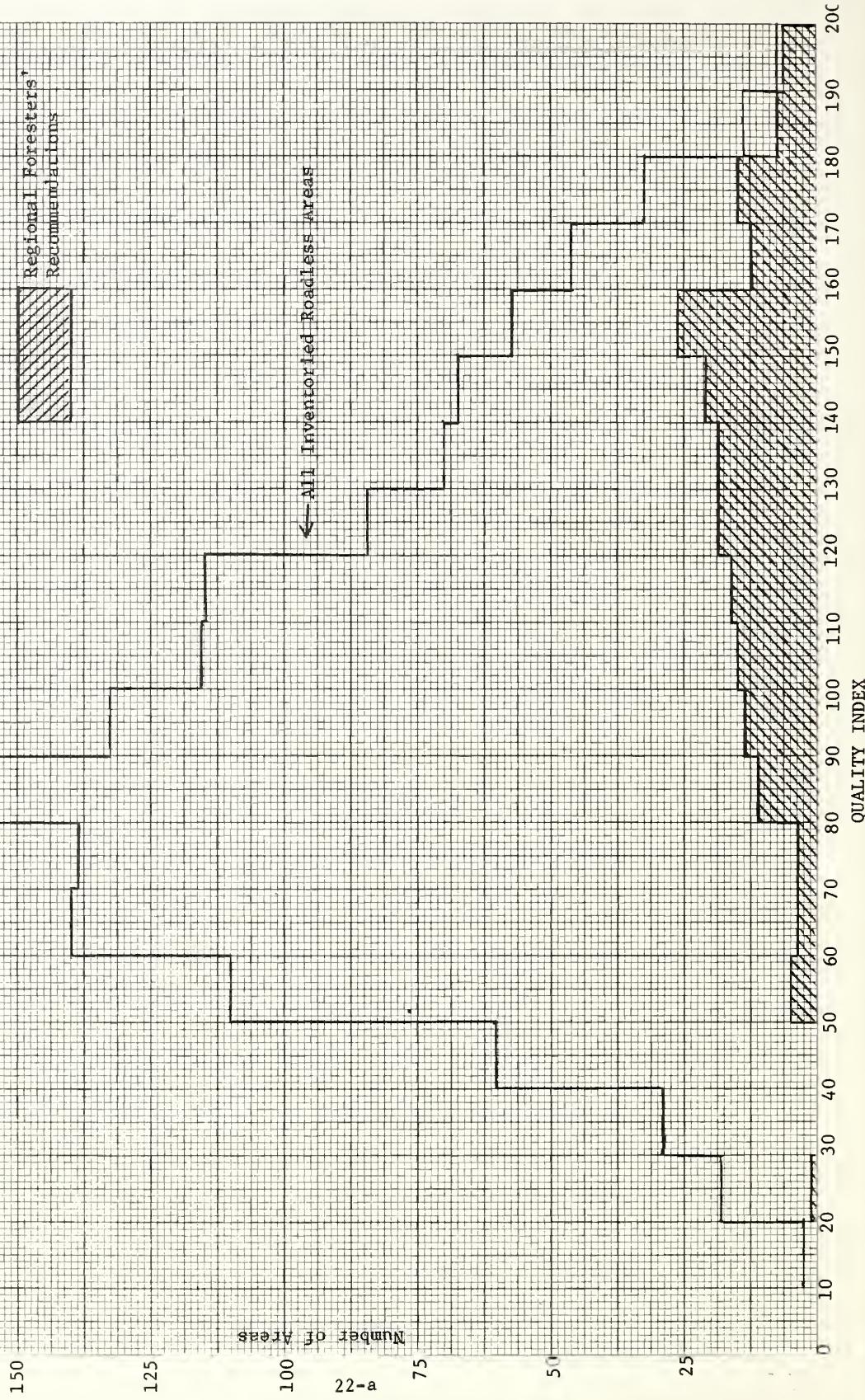
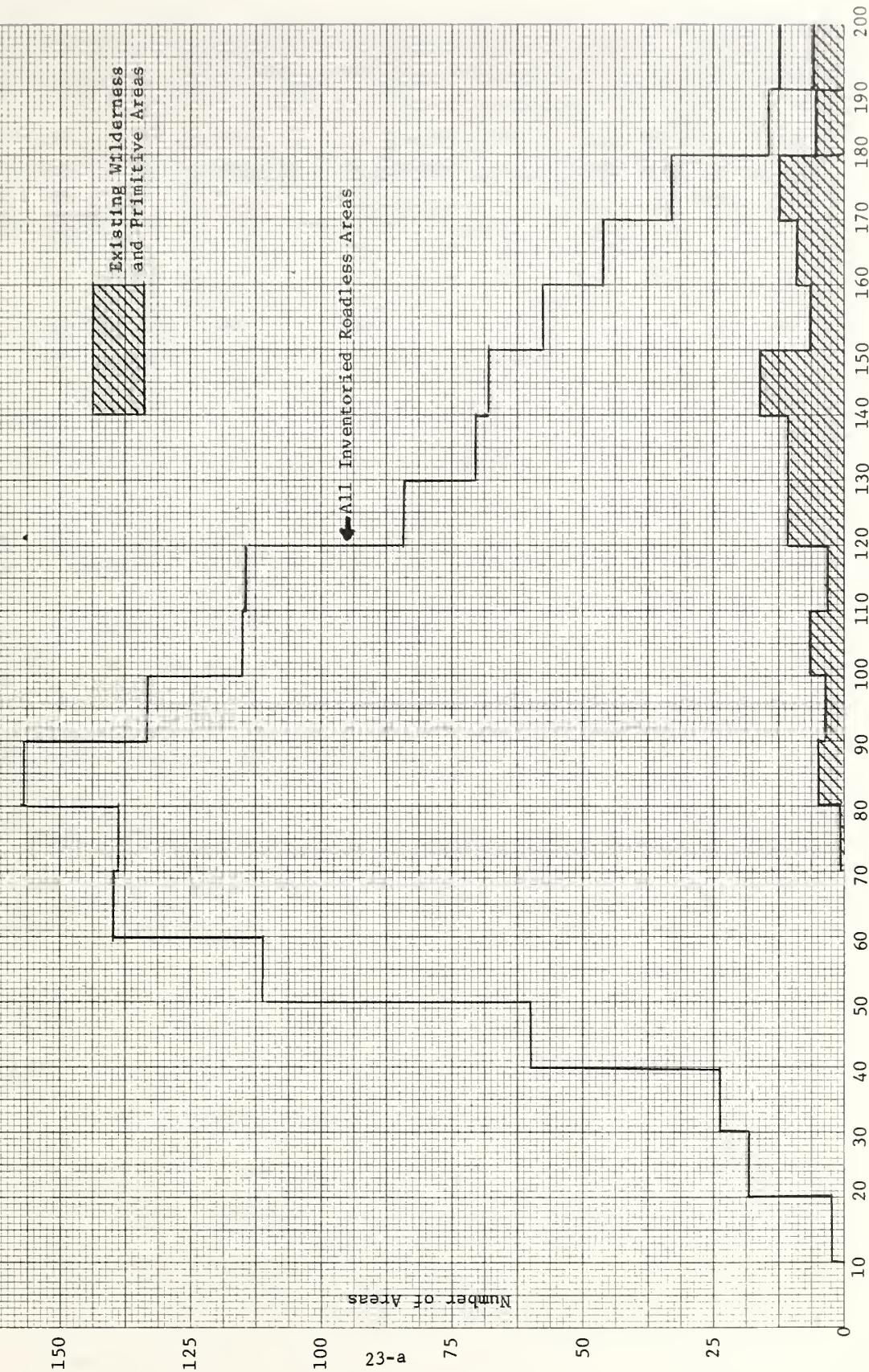


Figure 2.—QUALITY INDEX HISTOGRAM FOR ALL INVENTORIED AREAS AND EXISTING WILDERNESS AND PRIMITIVE AREAS



These weights are the national averages of those used by all field offices. The Quality Index was computed as follows:

$$4 \text{ (Scenic Rating)} + 3 \text{ (Isolation Rating)}$$

$$+ 3 \text{ (Variety Rating)}$$

This gave a numerical rating between 0 and 200 for comparing the relative wilderness quality of roadless areas by quality index classes. The distribution pattern appeared quite normal. The areas recommended by Regional Foresters are also shown on Figure 1. The distribution pattern indicates that Regional Foresters tended to recommend the higher quality areas but, obviously, quality was not the only consideration.

Figure 2 shows how existing Wilderness and Primitive Areas compare to the Roadless Areas.

The Effectiveness index (EFF) was the product of Total Gross Acres times the Quality Index.

4. The cost side of availability was measured by two alternative indexes. Current timber allowable harvest foregone is the more limited criteria, but was used because of the tightening of the Nation's timber supply situation and the problem of meeting housing goals. A broader

based cost index termed "Total Opportunity Costs" is composed of the sum of the following cost components: 3/

- a. Budget costs for studies, establishment, operation and maintenance.
- b. Extra private land acquisition costs.
- c. Replacement of special-use improvements.
- d. Mineral values.
- e. Water development potential values.
- f. Timber values.

This cost index is not all inclusive but gives a basis for comparing the relative cost difference among roadless areas.

#### B. Cumulative Total Indices

The measures of effectiveness and cost can be added so that total effectiveness can be compared with the cost of a selected group of roadless areas with other groups of roadless areas. There are six critical factors which are displayed to aid in comparing alternative criteria and in deciding on how large the list of New Study Areas should be:

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3/ Other values like recreation, range, and wildlife were considered for analysis but not used because quantifiable data could not be obtained within the time frame of the analysis. More detailed analysis will be made when the New Study Areas are studied in depth.

-- Effectiveness (Acres x Quality Index)

-- Total Opportunity Costs

-- Number of areas

-- Total Gross Acres

-- Total Allowable Harvest Effect

-- Number of areas recommended by Regional Foresters

#### C. Screening Processes

To simplify the analysis of over 1,400 individual areas, a three-stage screening process was used. The 1,448 areas were separated into three broad groups. For purposes of this study, they are called the Green List, the Red List, and the Yellow List. The three lists, described in detail later, are summarized:

Green List - Those areas already under study and others that most obviously have the highest potential for New Study Areas.

Red List - Those that had the highest costs and lowest potential for New Study Areas. The areas meeting the criteria are given the lowest priority in the remainder of the evaluation.

Yellow List - Those areas not in the Green and Red Lists were then ranked in descending priority by five alternative criteria.

The remainder of this section describes the criteria for determining the lists and summarizes the results of each.

#### 1. Green List - Most Desirable Areas

The first level of screening of inventoried Roadless Areas is designed to provide a tentative "base" number of Roadless Areas that can be viewed as outstandingly suitable or in such need that they should probably be considered strong candidates for New Study Area status.

An area with any one of the following characteristics was selected in this first screening of the Roadless Area Inventory.

a. Areas already selected for New Study Area status. Four New Study Areas in Alaska were selected in 1970. Four other areas (and some adjacent areas) in Washington were designated for wilderness review by the North Cascade study. Congress has designated certain areas for complete wilderness review. In addition, there are 47 roadless areas, contiguous to the 11 remaining Primitive Areas which have been, or are being, studied in connection with the Primitive Area reviews.

b. Areas recommended by Regional Forester and having general public support of study (Public Involvement Class 1).

c. Areas recommended by Regional Foresters and having Quality Indices greater than 155 (74th percentile of the quality indexes of all recommended areas).

d. Areas that have been recommended by Regional Foresters and are contiguous to an established Wilderness or a reviewed Primitive Area.

e. Areas with ecosystems that are relatively uncommon in the National Forest System (redwood, shinnery, Texas savanna, wet grasslands, annual grasslands, Hawaiian grasslands, tundra, muskeg, heath, Aleutian meadows, and desert).

f. Areas in the East (Regions 8 and 9) and Puerto Rico were included because of very low supply and very high demand in those Regions.

g. Areas that have unique characteristics that obviously make them highly desirable for study areas, e.g., habitat for rare or endangered species that require wilderness, or special factors that may have been overlooked.

The results of the Green List are summarized in Table 4 by Region, cumulative total effectiveness, and cost indicators. A total of 201 areas containing about 9.7 million acres is included. The total

Table 4. Summary of Green List by Regions

	REGIONS							TOTALS	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	ITF
Total Effectiveness Index (Thousands)	1,971	2,544	580	3,171	823	1,276	40	264	10
Total Opportunity Cost (Millions)	37	31	21	38	23	51	.6	21	.07
Total Allowable Harvest (Millions bd. ft.)	54	37	44	19	20	60	0.4	11	---
Total Gross Acres (Thousands)	1,588	1,818	411	1,912	516	812	37	2,567	8
Total number of areas	35	57	24	40	17	19	2	6	1
Number recommended by Regional Foresters	21	25	24	36	16	16	1	2	1
Number under study (AOS)						10		4	14
Number under study with Primitive Areas (APS)	13	32			2				47

allowable harvest impact is about 1/4 billion board feet, and the rough estimate of opportunity costs is \$223 million. The approximate Effectiveness index of the Green List is 10.7 or less than one half that of the existing wilderness system (25 million). The Green List showing individual areas is enclosed as Appendix D.

2. Red List - Areas of Lowest Priority

The Red Screen segregates out those areas that should have lower priority for further evaluation. The criteria in this process are:

- a. All noncontiguous areas within 25 miles of existing Wildernesses, Primitive Areas, large units of National Parks, and National Wildlife Refuges, AND are less than 10,000 gross acres in size.
- b. Total Opportunity Costs greater than \$1 million (73rd percentile of all such costs of all Roadless Areas), and Quality Index less than 110 (the 66th percentile of all Roadless Areas).
- c. Areas with Quality Index below 80 and gross area less than 30,000 acres, except those more than 100 miles from existing Wildernesses, Primitive Areas, National Parks, or National Wildlife Refuges.
- d. Areas with a commitment to nonwilderness land use through June 30, 1973, that will reduce the area suitable for wilderness to less than 5,000 acres.

Table 5.--Red List summary by Region

	REGION						LTF	TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10
Total Effectiveness Index (thousands)	1,305	407	084	1,216	348	1,434		4,794
Total Opportunity Cost Index (thousands)	110	197	12	181	49	260		809
Allowable Timber Harvest/Year (million bd. ft.)	112	17	1	20	54	331		535
Gross-Acres (thousands)	1,584	504	83	1,330	400	1,795		5,696
Number of areas	64	40	8	45	25	133	0	315
Number recommended by Regional Foresters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

A summary of the Red List is shown in Table 5, and the complete Red List is in appendix E. A total of 315 areas containing 6 million acres are included. This indicates the areas are generally smaller than average, as expected from the criteria. The total effectiveness is low, 5 million, while the cost is quite high, 809 million. The allowable timber harvest, a major cost component, is very high--one half billion board feet per year.

### 3. Yellow List - Areas of Intermediate Desirability

The Yellow List includes the 932 areas which did not fall into the Green or Red Lists. Areas on the Yellow List were ranked by five separate criteria as a staff aid to the Chief and Regional Foresters.

Criterion 1 - Effectiveness/Cost - Ranking of the areas by effectiveness/cost emphasized the objective of obtaining the most wilderness value relative to the costs and value of foregone opportunities to provide other goods and services for society.

Criterion 2 - Geographic Dispersion - With the objective of more evenly distributing the Wilderness System over the United States in mind, all areas within 100 miles of existing Wilderness or Primitive Areas, National Parks, or National Wildlife Refuges are omitted from the effectiveness/cost ranking in this alternative criteria. Surprisingly, this left only 30 areas to be ranked. This indicates a good distribution of existing Wilderness, Primitive Areas, or potential Wilderness throughout the Western United States.

Table 6.—Ecosystems representation summary

Name	Code	Total in NFS (FRES)		M acres in existing Wilderness and Primitive Areas		Others or tertiary	No. of Areas	Total M acres	Green List		Priority areas in Yellow List 3 Area No. (S)
		M Acres	Primary	Secondary	250				3	43.0	
White-red-jack pine	10	1498			2			1	1.0		
Spruce-fir	11	2175	400					-	-		
Longleaf-slashpine	12	1135									
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	13	3623									
Oak-pine	14	2221									
Oak-hickory	15	6832						1	11.0		
Oak-gum-cypress	16	470						1	12.0		
Elm-ash-cottonwood	17	290									
Maple-beech birch	18	2695	2					1	0.3		
Aspen-birch	19	2354									
Douglas-fir	20	20211	677	350	126	9	31	4396.6			
Ponderosa pine	21	19214	329	232	232	3	20	188.4			
Western white pine	22	3467									
Fir-spruce	23	18392	2780	672	15	15	83	1071.4			
Hemlock-sitka spruce	24	2204					2	121.1			
Larch	25	3259									
Lodgepole pine	26	13527	379	972	36	28	28	503.4			
Redwood (R)	27	7			1	-					
Hardwoods	28	6785	42	45	1						
Sagebrush	29	10002	30								
Desert shrub	30	4989					1	22.3			
Shinnery (R)	31	81									
Texas Savanna (R)	32	5									
Southwestern shrubsteppe	33	1068					3	29.5			
Chaparral-Mtn. shrub	34	6740	454	62			7	39.0			
Pinyon-Juniper	35	10230	218	163			11	140.8			
Mountain grasslands	36	7154	46	107			13	64.0			
Mountain meadows	37	1921					5	5	29.0		
Plains grasslands	38	3564									
Prairie	39	253									
Desert grasslands	40	1196									
Wet grasslands (R)	41	25						1	20.0		
Annual grasslands (R)	42	--					3	19.0			
Hawaiian grasslands (R)	43	--									
Alpine	44	8288	1412	206	118	51	51	1328.8			
Tundra (R)	45	--								1.0	
Muskeg (R)	46	--					2	18.0			
Heath (R)	47	--									
Aleutian meadows (R)	48	--									
Desert (R)	49	--									
Subtropical-low Montane (R)	50	--					2	5.0			
Bristlecone Pine (R)	51	--					1	8.5			
Foxtail Pine (R)	52	--					1	5.0			
TOTAL							1	15.0			
								165,875			

(R) Indicates type is relatively uncommon in the National Forests

Criterion 3 - Ecosystem Representation - Twenty-nine of the 40 ecosystems identified in the recent Forest Range Environmental Study are represented either in existing Wilderness and Primitive Areas or in the Green List (See Table 6). The Thompson River Area (#208, Region 1) was suggested as number 1 in Yellow List No. 3 in order to include the interior larch ecosystem which was not otherwise represented. The other 10 ecosystems were not found anywhere in the 56 million acres of Roadless Area. Following area 208\*1 the remaining 931 areas are ranked in descending order of effectiveness/cost - the same as Criterion 1.

Criterion 4 - Effectiveness/Allowable Harvest - To examine the possibilities of obtaining high wilderness value with relatively little impact on allowable timber harvest, areas were ranked by effectiveness/allowable harvest.

Obviously, areas with no allowable harvest have the highest effectiveness allowable harvest ratio. There are 219 areas (5 million acres) which could be added with no additional allowable harvest effect. These areas have a total cost of \$50 million and a cumulated Effectiveness index of five million. When other than these 219 areas are considered, allowable harvest reductions occur.

Criterion 5 - Effectiveness-Population/Cost - The objective in using this alternative criterion is essentially the same as Criterion 1, effectiveness/cost, except that the Effectiveness index is weighted toward those areas relatively closer to larger numbers of people. The Effectiveness index

(Gross Acres x Quality Index) is multiplied by a population index to give a new effectiveness indicator called "Effectiveness-Population." The total opportunity cost factor is the same as that used in Criteria 1, 2, and 3.

This criterion changes the ranking of areas considerably by shifting the higher ranked areas toward the populous West Coast and the larger urban centers of the western United States.

Achievement of the objective of locating areas closer to the places where people live is constrained by the fixed location of the National Forests and the Roadless Area Inventory. While 85 percent of the people live in the East, all but three of the Roadless Areas are in the West. This issue can only be resolved through some kind of Eastern Wild Area program which is now in the legislative discussion stage. This criterion can be applied only within the scope of the western United States.

#### D. Cumulative Effects

The total effects of the New Study Area list depend upon the total size of the list. Figures 3 and 4 show the changes in number of areas, Effectiveness, Allowable Timber Harvest, and Opportunity Cost related to the changes in gross acreage. Each of the cumulative effect indicators is plotted against gross acres, starting with the Green List, then the Yellow List, and finally the Red List. Criterion 1, Effectiveness/Cost was the ranking criterion used in these graphs. Other ranking criteria give somewhat different curves.

It should be kept in mind that the existing Wilderness System (15 million acres) is not included in these graphs. Thus, the starting point of zero is in addition to the existing Wilderness and Primitive Area system.

Figure 3 shows how the number of areas and allowable timber harvest per year increases as the gross acres increase if areas were included according to the Effectiveness/Cost criterion. The reason for the flattening of the number-of-areas curve is the single "Region-Wide Roadless Area" in Alaska (Region 10) which contains 18 million acres.

Figure 4 shows how the cumulative Effectiveness index and cumulative opportunity costs increase as the gross acres increase. Total Effectiveness tends to increase generally in proportion to gross acres. The "flattening" of the Effectiveness curve between 35 and 50 million acres is because the Effectiveness of the 18- million acre Region-wide Roadless Area in Alaska was not computed. It was considered infeasible to determine a meaningful Quality Index for such a large area.

The total opportunity cost curve in Figure 4 shows how costs increase slowly between 19 and 15 million acres. As more costly areas are added the opportunity cost curve begins to accelerate more rapidly, particularly beyond 25 million acres.

The least effective and most costly areas are in the Red List shown on the right side of Figure 4.

Figure 4.--Cumulative Effectiveness and Opportunity Cost Related to Gross Acres

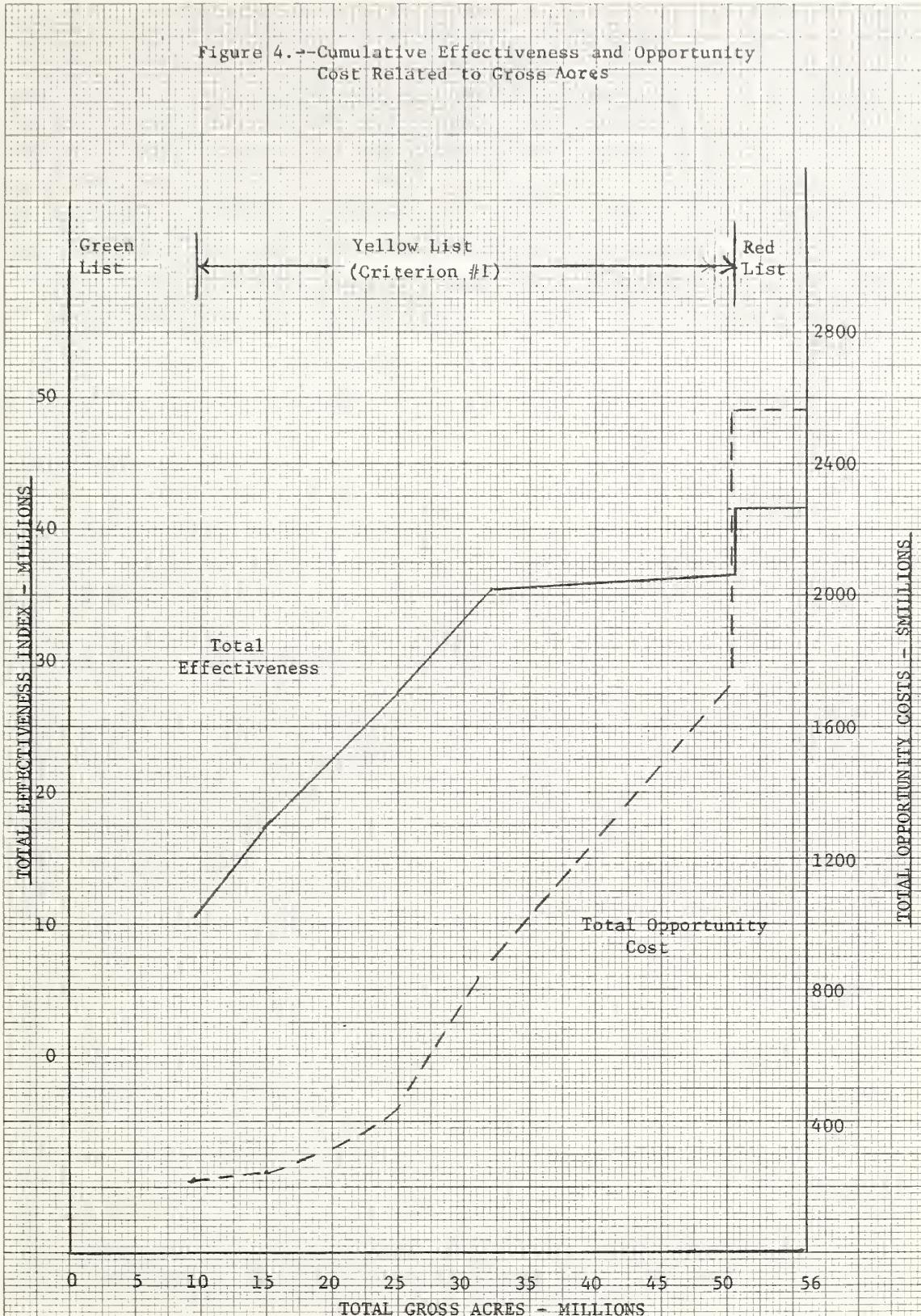
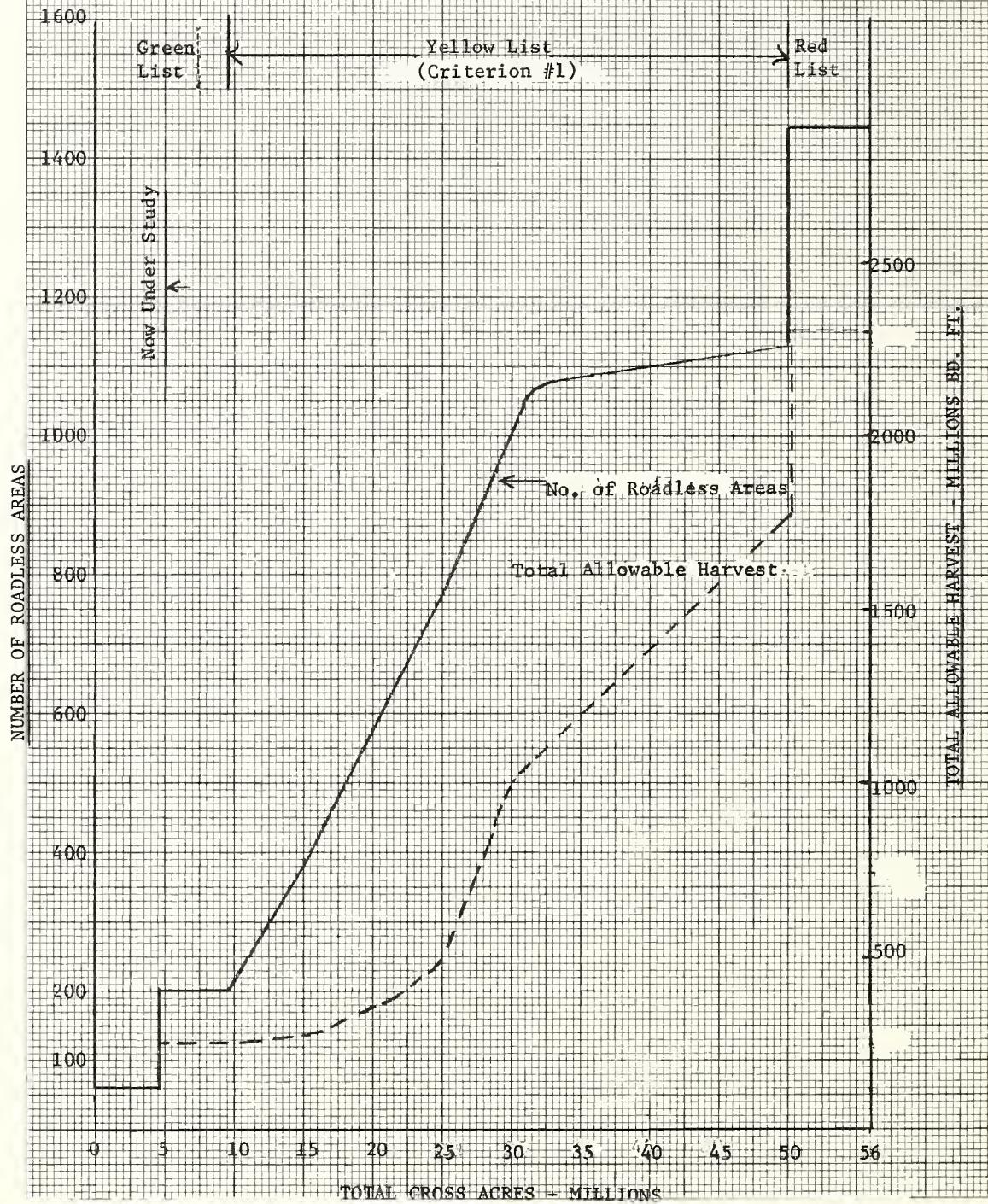


Figure 3.--Number of Areas and Allowable Timber Harvest Related to Gross Acres



## SELECTION PROCESS

In December 1972, a selection of proposed New Study Areas was made. The previously described analysis was thoroughly reviewed.

The screening process was reviewed and, in general, the Red and Green Lists were useful, but the ranking processes in the Yellow Lists were discarded because no rationale could be found for deciding where to cut off the list. Meaningful quantitative information on the total need or demand for Wilderness was not available.

The alternative criteria was compared at an arbitrary point where each criterion totals approximately 15 million acres. Starting with the Green List, areas are added from the Yellow List, in decreasing order according to the given criteria, until the gross area total approximately 15 million acres. Then the cumulative totals for all other factors were given for the same areas. Because Alternative 2 (Geographic) contains only 30 areas, it does not approach the 15-million-acre limit. Also considered for comparison purposes were the Green List and the existing Wilderness-Primitive Area System (Table 7).

The results shown in Table 7 indicate that:

- Criterion 1 or 3 give the greatest cumulative effectiveness.
  
- Criterion 2 has the least cost because only 30 areas met the constraints. Since only 10 million acres are included, this criterion is not comparable to the other four.

Table 7 - Comparison of five alternative criteria  
at 15 million acre level

Decision factors	Green List	Existing National Forest system	Alternative criteria					
			E/C 1	GEO 2	ECO 3	AAH 4	POP 5	
Cumulative Effectiveness Index (millions)	10.7	25	18	12	18	16	17	
Total Opportunity Costs (millions)	223		269	233	274	267	297	
Number of ecosystems represented	28	14	-	-	30	-	-	
Cumulative AAH effects (millions)	245		274	266	281	249	299	
Total number areas	201	89	390	231	391	420	398	
Total number areas recommended RF	142		167	146	167	162	162	
Total gross acres (millions)	9.7	15	15	10	15	15	15	

- Criterion 4 has the next least cost and the least allowable timber harvest impact. However, it also is the second least effective. Criterion 4 has the largest number of areas, indicating that the average size of areas is less than the other alternative criteria.
- Criterion 5 is slightly less effective, but it must be remembered that the mix of areas are located much closer to urban centers, thus increasing the cost. The allowable timber harvest impact of Criterion 5 is slightly higher than Criterion 1 or 3 because it contains more west coast areas with generally higher timber productivity.

In addition to the problem of deciding upon a cut-off point, the following observations also led to the conclusion that the ranking process should not be used.

Criterion 1 - Effectiveness/Cost - Of the five alternatives, this was considered the best for selecting areas. However, it was decided that more weight should be given to public involvement, quality index, and to the remaining areas recommended by the Regional Foresters not included in the Green List..

Criterion 2 - Geographic Dispersion - Since this criterion identified only 30 areas, it was felt that the objective of dispersing Wilderness Areas over the western United States has been adequately met by the existing Wilderness System.

Criterion 3 - Ecosystem Representation - It was felt that the Research Natural Area System adequately achieves the purpose of representing undisturbed ecosystems for scientific and educational purposes.

Criterion 4 - Effectiveness/Allowable Harvest - Consideration of only the timber output aspect of costs gives an unbalanced multiple-use approach. This criterion was much less desirable than Criterion 1. Also, this criterion tended to place low quality index areas near the top of the ranking.

Criterion 5 - Effectiveness Population/Potential - It was felt that this criterion overemphasized the recreation purposes of Wilderness Areas. One of the key problems was that areas ranking high according to this criterion also offer the better opportunities to meet intensively developed recreation needs.

After thorough review of the analyses available, the following alternative procedure was used in arriving at the proposed list of New Study Areas.

1. The Green List as described in the Roadless Area Review and Evaluation was the starting point. The Red List was also reviewed and the criteria were found acceptable.

Six areas on the Green List representing uncommon ecosystems were evaluated individually. It was felt that the Research Natural Area System and other special programs, including those of other agencies,

more adequately and more appropriately preserve such ecosystems.

Therefore, the following areas were not included in the proposed New Study Area list.

<u>Region</u>	<u>Area name</u>	<u>Ecosystem</u>
Northern (1)	Klopton Creek-Corral Creek	Annual Grassland
Intermountain (4)	Kabell Lake	Tundra
Intermountain (4)	Boulder Top	Wet Grasslands
Intermountain (4)	Happy Valley	Desert
Intermountain (4)	Oak Creek	Desert
California (5)	Paute	Bristle Cone Pine

2. There were 41 areas recommended by Regional Foresters which were not in the Green List. Each was reviewed individually in terms of its Quality Index and Effectiveness/Cost index, along with any other special factors. The following 27 areas were then added to the New Study Area list:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Name</u>
Northern 1	West Big Hole (1)
Northern 1	Middle Mountain Tobacco Root (10)
Northern 1	Lionhead Head (21)
Northern 1	Italian Peak (2)
Rocky Mountain 2	Laramie Peak (MP)
Rocky Mountain 2	Upper Chicago Creek (AC)
Rocky Mountain 2	Sheep Mountain (MAI)

Southwest 3	Alder Creek (76)
Southwest 3	Kanab Creek (50)
Southwest 3	Salome (75)
Southwest 3	West Beaver Creek (27)
Southwest 3	Castle Creek (61A)
Southwest 3	Fossil Creek Headwater (25)
Southwest 3	Black Rock (32)
Southwest 3	Guadalupe (15)
Southwest 3	West Clear Creek (23)
Southwest 3	Secret Mtn. Red Rock (22)
Southwest 3	Tumacacori (39)
Southwest 3	Goldfield (78)
Southwest 3	Frisco (45)
Southwest 3	Saddle Mtn. (52)
Southwest 3	Superstition Mtn. (78b)
Intermountain 4	South Snake (234)
Intermountain 4	Thousand Lake Mtn. (201)
Intermountain 4	Mt. Moriah (233)
Intermountain 4	Tushar Mtn. (200)
California 5	Madulce (97)

3. Then all areas not recommended by Regional Foresters with Public Involvement code 1 (general public support in favor of New Study Areas) were reviewed. Those with a Quality Index greater than 155 and an Effectiveness/Cost index greater than 100 were included. The Quality Index of 155 represents the upper quartile of all areas recommended by

Regional Foresters, and the upper decile of all roadless areas. Twenty five percent of all Roadless Areas have an Effectiveness/Cost index greater than 100. There was only one area which met the constraints.

<u>Area No.</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Name</u>
-----------------	---------------	-------------

LN	2	South Fork
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4. Next, all high quality areas not recommended by Regional Foresters were reviewed. High quality was defined as having a Quality Index greater than 155. Areas were rejected if they had Public Involvement Code 2 (general support against New Study Area status), or if they had an Effectiveness/Cost Index greater than 100. This step identified 15 areas which were individually evaluated.

The following eight areas were added to the proposed list of New Study Areas.

<u>Region</u>	<u>Name</u>
---------------	-------------

Northern (1)	Hells Canyon Seven Devils (290)
Rocky Mountain (2)	Blanca River Divide (EC)
Rocky Mountain (2)	Francs Peak (LP)
Rocky Mountain (2)	Zapata (RI)
Rocky Mountain (2)	Reef (LB)
Rocky Mountain (2)	Sleeping Giant (LL)
Intermountain (4)	Southern Wyoming Range (75)
Intermountain (4)	Palisades Back Country (336)

The following seven areas were not added to the proposed list of New Study Areas.

<u>Region</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Northern (1)	Meyer Mt. Pickard Pin	Small area only eight miles from a Primitive Area now under study.
Rocky Mountain (2)	Collegiate	Retain as backcountry; has heavy vehicle use now; 24 separate tracts of private lands included.
Rocky Mountain (2)	Electric Peak	Managed for backcountry recreation; has some primitive roads.
Intermountain (4)	South Horse Cr.	Is small area, near Bridger Wilderness.
Intermountain (4)	Cliff Creek	Contains primitive roads; has been partly logged; near Teton Wilderness.
Intermountain (4)	Rehabilitation Legman Park	Contains some primitive roads; needs wildlife habitat improvement; near High Uinta Study.

California (5)

Grouse Lakes

Completed management plan;

other land use better.

The resulting proposed New Study Areas list contained 235 areas with 11 million acres as summarized in Table 8.

TABLE 8. Summary of new study areas by region

Decision factor	Existing NF Wilderness & Prim. System	NEW STUDY					AREAS - REGION			Total	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Total Effectiveness Index (thousands)	24,840	2163	2842	972	3566	1098	1451	40	264	10	12,406
Total Opportunity Costs (millions)		38	33	26	40	41	72	1	21	<1	272
Total Allowable Timber Harvest / Year (million board feet)		55	38	44	17	51	85	0.4	11	0	301
Total Gross Acres (thousands)	14,687	1704	2009	747	2197	682	980	37	2567	8	10,931
Total number of areas	89	39	66	39	40	15	27	2	6	1	235

APPENDIX B

NEW STUDY AREA LIST

The following list of roadless area are proposed as New Study Areas by the Chief of the Forest Service.

Definition of terms:

RARE-FILE Number of area followed by Forest Service region number.

<u>NAME</u>	Name of Roadless Area
<u>FORESTS</u>	National Forest(s) in which the Roadless Area is located. See attached code list for National Forest names.
<u>STATES</u>	States in which the Roadless Area is located. See attached code list for standard Federal State Codes.

TOT-GROSS-ACRES Total acres within the approximate boundary of the Roadless Area including any private, state, or other Federal land. The accuracy of measurement is plus or minus 1,000 acres in most cases. Adjustments in boundaries for any commitments through fiscal year 1973 may be made in some areas prior to the final environmental statement.

QI-2 Quality Index of the area as described in the Roadless Area Review and Evaluation Report.

PUB-INVOLV Results of Public Involvement actions to August 1972.

- 1 - general uniform agreement by public for a New Study Area
- 2 - general uniform agreement against a New Study Area
- 3 - divided public opinion
- 4 - no information or little opinion given by public.

SCREEN A - Area is in Green List; B - Area is in Red List; blank - Area is in Yellow Lists.

EFF-COST Effectiveness/Cost Index as described in Roadless Area Review and Evaluation Report.

STATE CODES

The State and County Codes herein provided are derived from the Federal Information Processing Standards Publications (FIPS 5 and 6) issued by the National Bureau of Standards in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 89-306 and Bureau of the Budget Circular No. A-86.

STATE	OLD CODE	NEW CODE	STATE	OLD CODE	NEW CODE	STATE	OLD CODE	NEW CODE
Alabama	01	01	Kentucky	16	21	North Dakota	33	38
Alaska	50	02	Louisiana	17	22	Ohio	34	39
Arizona	02	04	Maine	18	23	Oklahoma	35	40
Arkansas	03	05	Maryland	19	24	Oregon	36	41
California	04	06	Massachusetts	20	25	Pennsylvania	37	42
Colorado	05	08	Michigan	21	26	Rhode Island	38	44
Connecticut	06	09	Minnesota	22	27	South Carolina	30	45
Delaware	07	10	Mississippi	23	28	South Dakota	40	46
District of Columbia	08	11	Missouri	24	29	Tennessee	41	47
Florida	09	12	Montana	25	30	Texas	42	48
Georgia	10	13	Nebraska	26	31	Utah	43	49
Hawaii	51	15	Nevada	27	32	Vermont	44	50
Idaho	11	16	New Hampshire	28	33	Virginia	45	51
Illinois	12	17	New Jersey	29	34	Washington	46	53
Indiana	13	18	New Mexico	30	35	West Virginia	47	54
Iowa	14	19	New York	31	36	Wisconsin	48	55
Kansas	15	20	North Carolina	32	37	Wyoming	49	56

<u>REGION</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>NATIONAL FOREST</u>		<u>REGION</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>NATIONAL FOREST</u>	
		<u>CODE</u>	<u>NAME</u>			<u>CODE</u>	<u>NAME</u>
01	02	BEAVERHEAD		04	01	ASHLEY	
	03	BITTERROOT			02	BOISE	
	05	CLEARWATER			03	BRIDGER	
	06	COEUR D'ALENE			04	CACHE	
	07	COLVILLE			05	CARIBOU	
	08	CUSTER			06	CHALLIS	
	09	DEERLODGE			07	DIXIE	
	10	FLATHEAD			08	FISHLAKE	
	11	GALLATIN			09	HUMBOLDT	
	12	HELENA			10	MANTI-LaSAL	
	13	KANIKSU			12	PAYETTE	
	14	KOOTENAI			13	SALMON	
	15	LEWIS AND CLARK			14	SAWTOOTH	
	16	LOLO			15	TARGHEE	
	17	NEZPERCE			16	TETON	
	18	ST. JOE			17	TOIYABE	
					18	UINTA	
02	01	ARAPAHO		05	19	WA SATCH	
	02	BIG HORN			01	ANGELES	
	03	BLACK HILLS			02	CLEVELAND	
	04	GRAND-MESA UNCOMPAHGRE			03	ELDORADO	
	05	GUNNISON			04	INYO	
	06	MEDICINE BOW			05	KLAMATH	
	07	NEBRASKA			06	LASSEN	
	08	PIKE			07	LOS PADRES	
	09	RIO GRANDE			08	MENDOCINO	
	10	ROOSEVELT			09	MODOC	
	11	ROUTT			10	SIX RIVERS	
	12	SAN ISABEL			11	PLUMAS	
	13	SAN JUAN			12	SAN BERNARDINO	
	14	SHOSHONE			13	SEQUOIA	
	15	WHITE RIVER			14	SHASTA-TRINITY	
03	01	APACHE		15	15	SIERRA	
	02	CARSON			16	STANISLAUS	
	03	CIBOLA			17	TAHOE	
	04	COCONINO					
	05	CORONADO					
	06	GILA					
	07	KAIBAB					
	08	LINCOLN					
	09	PREScott					
	10	SANTA FE					
	11	SITGREAVES					
	12	TONTO					

<u>REGION</u>	<u>NATIONAL FOREST</u>		<u>REGION</u>	<u>NATIONAL FOREST</u>	
<u>CODE</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>NAME</u>
06	01	DESGHUTES	09	02	CHEQUAMEGON
	02	FREMONT		03	CHIPPEWA
	03	GIFFORD-PINCHOT		04	HURON-MANISTEE
	04	MALHEUR		05	CLARK
	05	MOUNT BAKER		06	NICOLET
	06	MOUNT HOOD		07	OTTAWA
	07	OCHOCO		08	SHAWNEE
	08	OKANOGAN		09	SUPERIOR
	09	OLYMPIC		10	HIAWATHA
	10	ROGUE RIVER		11	WAYNE-HOOSIER
	11	SISKIYOU		18	MARK TAWIN
	12	SIUSLAW		19	ALLAGHENY
	13	SNOQUALMIE		20	GREEN MOUNTAIN
	14	UMATILLA		21	MONONGAHELA
	15	UMPQUA		22	WHITE MOUNTAIN
	16	WALLOWA-WHITMAN			
	17	WENATCHEE	10	03	NORTH TONGASS
	18	WILLAMETTE		04	CHUGACH
	20	WINEMA		05	SOUTH TONGASS
08	01	ALABAMA	57		PUERTO RICO
	02	DANIEL BOONE			
	03	CHATTAHOOCHEE-OCONEE			
	04	CHEROKEE			
	05	FLORIDA			
	06	KISATCHIE			
	07	MISSISSIPPI			
	08	GEORGE WASHINGTON			
	09	OUACHITA			
	10	OZARK-ST. FRANCIS			
	11	NORTH CAROLINA			
	12	FRANCIS MARIONSSUMTER			
	13	TEXAS			
	14	JEFFERSON			

## NEW-STUDY-AREA /

## REGION :1:

RARE-FILE	NAME.....	STATES	TOT-GROSS-ACRES	01-2	PUB-INVOLV	SCREEN	EFF-COST.....
263 1	WT ZIMMER MIDDLE MOUNTAIN TABACCO ROOTS	111 30	600. 5820.	0 152 3	A	0.0000 140.4127	
10 1	BROADWATER RIVER	102 30				0.0000	
270 1	DEEP CREEK	108 30	213. 28900.	0 120 4	A	71.9502	
27 1	FLINT RANGE	115 30	35268. 30	157 3	A	97.0504	
9 1	ABUNDANCE WOLVERINE LOST CREEK	109 30	20832. 30	0	A	0.0000	
262 1	HYALITE	111 30	22268. 30	172 3	A	168.7225	
19 1	RENSHAW MOUNTAIN	111 30	26100. 30	116 4	A	63.8734	
26 1	SALMO PRIEST	115 30	35500. 30	119 1	A	28.0325	
8 1	HELL ROARING BUFFALO FORK	107 53				0.0000	
261 1	GATES OF THE MOUNTAINS	113 16			A	25.7143	
25 1	HILGARD	111 30	71606. 30	0 48 1	A	127.1673	
17 1		111 30	6000. 30	179 3	A		
269 1	ROCK ISLAND LAKE	102 30	79000. 30				
16 1	THOMPSON SETON	108 30	950. 30	0	A	0.0000	
		114 30	25500. 30	125 1	A	47.7171	
5 1	HELLS HALF ACRE	110 16					
23 1	ARRASTA STONEWALL	103 16	71700. 30	127 4	A	46.4824	
268 1	SHELF LAKE	112 30	9400. 30	84 1	A	40.9119	
15 1	TUCHICK	108 30	711. 30	0	A	0.0000	
		114 30	21960. 30	128 1	A	47.0033	
4 1	LITTLE CLEARWATER RIVER	110 16					
22 1	SILVER KING FALLS CREEK	103 16	66600. 30	143 3	A	53.1462	
		112 30	29700. 30	84 4	A	42.6462	
290 1	HELLS CANYON SEVEN DEVILS	115 16	36000. 30	188	A	103.6447	
267 1	RED LODGE CREEK HELL ROARING	117 16	42002. 30	0	A	0.0000	
14 1	GRIZZLY BASIN	108 30	5500. 30	115 1	A	97.3077	
3 1	WEST PINTLAR	116 30	1800. 30	126 3	A	141.7500	
21 1	LIONHEAD	102 30	18000. 30	122 3	A	113.7824	
266 1	SADDLEBACK MOUNTAIN	111 30	11306. 30	0	A	0.0000	
13 1	SWAN BUNKER	108 30	60000. 30	163 1	A	102.3013	
233 1	UPPER MALLARD CREEK	117 16	27000. 30	85 3	A	16.3695	

20	1	NORTH ABSAROKA	111	30	221044.	79.7557
2	1	ITALIAN PEAK	102	30	9804.	140.6588
265	1	FISHAIL PLATEAU	108	30	24175.	0.0000
12	1	ROCKY MTN FACE CONTINENTAL DIV	115	30	62100.	42.7180
232	1	MIDDLE BARGAIN	117	16	12800.	21.6884
1	1	WEST BIG HOLE	102	30	38369.	147.5726
29	1	HOODOO	105	16	15759.	50.2220
			116	30		
264	1	LAKE PLATEAU	108	30	77365.	0.0000
11	1	MIDDLE FORK CONTINENTAL DIVIDE	111	30	30270.	64.4799
271	1	GOOSE LAKE	110	30	500.	0.0000
28	1	SCOTCHMAN PEAK	108	30	37020.	35.6467
			113	16	0	
			114	30	148	

## NEW-STUDY-AREA

## REGION :2:

RARE-FILE	NAME.....	FORESTS	STATES	TOT-GROSS-ACRES	Q1-2	PUB-INVOLV	SCREEN	EFF-COST.....
DJ	2 10 POOSE CREEK	211	8	3400.	66	3	A	28.7692
CB	2 EAST RAWAH	210	8	18000.	92	3	A	30.0000
WC	2 3 SKINNY FISH	215	8	14000.	97	3	A	51.6550
GB	2 LA GARITA	205	8	47300.	159	1	A	72.5236
LJ	2 WAPITI VALLEY NORTH	214	56	19480.	176	1	A	219.7692
SD	2 4 CLOUD PEAK CONTIGUOUS	202	56	62200.	183	3	A	135.9228
EQ	2 10 GRIMES CREEK VIRGINIA GULCH	213	8	59560.	129	3	A	60.5248
LJ	2 20 LINCOLN POINT	214	56	2000.	162	3	A	202.5000
D1	2 9 MT ORNO	211	8	60251.	150	3	A	158.5594
WW	2 23 MAROON BELLS SNOWMASS EAST	215	8	24315.	142	1	A	48.0209
CA	2 MONTGOMERY PASS	210	8	2400.	127	3	A	56.4444
LJ	2 TROUT CREEK	214	56	27000.	157	1	A	185.9211
EP	2 17 LIZARD HEAD	213	8	27600.	117	3	A	57.1440
LS	2 19 WIGGINS FORK	214	56	300.	153	3	A	229.5000
RD	2 4 DEEP CR DECKER CR AREA	209	8	200748.	116	3	A	45.0246
WV	2 22 MAROON BELLS SNOWMASS WEST	215	8	52650.	153	1	A	119.6339
MP	2 LARAMIE PEAK	206	56	15220.	101	3	A	55.1500
SK	2 COLONY	212	8	22400.	180	3	A	173.7331
LR	2 18 MT KENT	214	56	5100.	171	3	A	110.3224
RC	2 3 UPPER RIO GRANDE	209	8	81790.	93	3	A	41.242
CF1	2 INDIAN PEAKS	210	8	19900.	131	-	A	95.8419
LQ	2 17 WOOD RIVER	214	56	36010.	118	3	A	140.6623
GD1	2 CHOCTOPA CREEK	205	8	3400.	110	1	A	69.2993
BK	2 11 TWIN LAKE CONEY LAKE	202	56	3660.	158	3	A	93.2881
AC	2 UPPER CHICAGO CREEK	201	8	10200.	153	3	A	128.9752
EC	2 BLANCO RIVER DIVIDE	213	8	39000.	171	3	A	183.2443
HA1	2 SHEEP MOUNTAIN	206	56	13900.	106	3	A	93.8471
LP	2 FRANC'S PEAK	214	56	55700.	164	3	A	204.3779
GT1	2 W. ELK	205	8	74600.	160	1	A	122.9248
BJ	2 10 LITTLE GOOSE	202	56	34960.	130	3	A	67.4303
AL	2 GORE EAGLES NEST	201	8	41796.	121	3	A	51.5000
UC	2 WOODS LAKE	204	8	800.	127	3	A	56.4444

D-6

NAME.....		NEW-STUDY-AREA		REGION :3:		EFF-COST.....	
RARE-FILE	NAME.....	FORESTS	STATES	TOT-GROSS-ACRES	QI-2	PUB-INVOLV	SCREEN
2	8 SWEETWATER WH	215	8	1758.	96	3	
2	9 PINET CREEK	202	56	1720.	135	3	A
2	25 MIDDLE FORK	214	56	6000.	194	3	A
2	ELECTRIC PEAK	212	8	1460.	157	3	A
2	INDIAN PEAKS	201	8	41031.	169	1	A
2	MT SNEFFELS	204	8	1840.	111	3	A
2	7 RED DIRT	215	8	700.	103	3	A
2	SOUTH FORK	214	56	7300.	170	1	
2	8 ROCK CREEK	202	56	3409.	138	3	A
2	24 JAKEYS FORK	214	56	2050.	183	3	A
2	SNOW MESA-BRISTOL HEAD	209	8	12160.	119	3	A
2	MAD CREEK	211	8	4430.	174	3	A
2	ZAPATA RIVER	209	8	3000.	168	3	A
2	19 BEAVER CASTLE	205	8	1160.	144	3	A
2	UNCOMPAGHRE	204	8	88790.	136	3	A
2	6 DERBY AREA	215	8	1090.	97	3	A
2	WAPITI VALLEY SOUTH	214	56	4000.	183	1	A
2	18 RAINBOW LAKES	211	8	300.	121	3	A
2	23 DUNOIR	214	56	1520.	165	3	A
2	29 GORE EAGLES NEST	215	8	7900.	97	3	A
2	2 REEF	214	56	1400.	156	3	A
2	5 DOME PEAK	215	8	11500.	94	3	A
2	WE SLEEPING GIANT	214	56	5160.	176	1	A
2	22 SIXMILE	214	56	3300.	162	3	A
2	SOUTH FORK	214	56	7570.	140	1	A
2	SHIPWAN PARK	210	8	970.	112	3	A
2	DAVIS PEAK	211	8	1610.	138	3	A
2	14 MAROON BELLS SNOWMASS	205	8	10700.	120	3	A
2	21 WO WHITE RIVER	215	8	7510.	155	3	A
2	3 ABYSS LAKE	208	8	24160.	134	1	A
2	2 WAPITI VALLEY EAST	214	56	19480.	176	1	A
2	ELK CREEK	213	8	18466.	0	4	A
2	21 BOEDKER BUTTE	214	56	260.	165	3	A
2	SANGRE DE CRISTO	209	8	71107.	194	3	A
2					142-5070		
NAME.....		FORRESTS	STATES	TOT-GROSS-ACRES	QI-2	PUB-INVOLV	SCREEN
2	76	3	ALDER CREEK	312	4	3050.	180
2	68	3	WACHO CANYON	310	35	1800.	131
2	50	3	KANAB CREEK	307	4	7100.	129
2	75	3	SALOME	312	4	1490.	141
2	27	3	WET BEAVER CREEK	304	4	8794.	104
2	9	3	JICARITA CREEK	302	35	10440.	164
2	19	3	MANZANO	303	35	2700.	131
2	74	3	SIERRA ANCHA	312	4	1500.	141
2	59	3	SOUTHERN GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS	308	35	1980.	168
2	61A	3	CASTLE CREEK	309	4	1500.	97
2	66	3	PAJARITO BASIN	310	35	3370.	172
2	73	3	HELLS GATE	312	4	3284.	156

REGION : 3 :

NEW-STUDY-AREA

RARE-FILE NAME.....	FORRESTS STATES	TOT-GROSS-ACRES	Q1-2	PUB-IN VOL	SCREEN	EFF-COST.....
ALDER CREEK	312	4	30500.	150	3	187.5000
MACHO CANYON	310	35	18000.	131	1	72.7774
KANAB CREEK	307	4	71000.	129	3	161.2500
SALOME	312	4	14900.	141	3	150.0643
WET BEAVER CREEK	304	4	8794.	104	3	130.6429
JICARITA CREEK	302	35	10440.	164	1	51.7251
MANZANO	303	35	27000.	131	1	163.7500
SIERRA ANCHA	312	4	1500.	141	3	176.2500
SOUTHERN GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS	308	35	19800.	168	3	186.48764
CASTLE CREEK	309	4	15000.	97	3	121.2500
PAJARITO BASIN	310	35	33700.	172	1	70.62878
HELLS GATE	312	4	32840.	156	3	195.5344

25	3	FOSIL CREEK HEADWATERS	304	4	11720.	102	3
65	3	SANTA FE BASIN	310	35	7545.	174	1
32	3	BLACK ROCK	305	4	14100.	134	3
72	3	VERDE	312	4	31840.	162	3
6	3	SOUTH FORK	302	35	9400.	105	3
64	3	BEAR CREEK	310	35	4550.	158	1
31	3	ERICKSON PEAK	305	4	9000.	126	3
16	3	APACHE KID	303	35	61400.	158	1
56	3	CAPITAN MOUNTAIN	308	35	29600.	137	1
23	3	WEST CLEAR CREEK	304	4	23456.	124	3
5	3	COLUMBINE HONDO	302	35	34600.	118	1
63	3	NORTH FORK LAKE	310	35	1420.	160	1
30	3	JONES RIDGE	305	4	3500.	115	3
15	3	GUADALUPE	303	35	6320.	90	3
22	3	SECRET MOUNTAIN RED ROCK	304	4	32700.	134	3
4	3	LATIR PEAK	302	35	18600.	112	1
62	3	SAN PEDRO PARKS ADDITION	310	35	5500.	61	3
39	3	TUMACACORI A	309	4	39600.	104	3
61	3	GRANITE MOUNTAIN	309	4	5500.	134	1
78	3	GOLDFIELD	312	4	11300.	132	3
45	3	FRISCO	306	35	14246.	142	3
60	3	WHITE MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS ADDITIONS	308	35	12880.	158	1
52	3	SADDLE MOUNTAIN	307	4	8400.	111	3
78A	3	LIME CREEK	312	4	21800.	98	3
29	3	PORTAL PEAK	305	4	16000.	147	3
11	3	SIERRA NEGRA	302	35	8300.	1	A
78B	3	SUPERSTITION ADDITIONS	312	4	20,500	128	
*****							

#### NEW-STUDY-AREA

REGION :4:

RARE-FILE	NAME.....	FORESTS	STATES	TOT-GROSS-ACRES	GT-2	PUB-INVOLV	SCREEN	EFF-COST.....
112	4	SOLDIER LAKES	406	16	30000.	139	1	A
256	4	PINNACLE PEAK	412	16	41800.	197	2	A
382	4	GROS VENTRE	416	56	145500.	193	1	A
111	4	BORAH PEAK	406	16	120000.	174	1	A
169	4	ASIDOWN GORGE	407	49	8520.	141	1	A
255	4	LAKE FORK LICK CREEK SOUTH	412	16	85000.	188	2	A
75	4	SOUTHERN WYOMING RANGE	403	56	72000.	159	4	A
420	4	VICTORY MTN	419	49	42560.	104	1	A
254	4	PAYETTE LAKES LICK CREEK NORTH	412	16	53325.	188	2	A
398	4	TOYABE MOUNTAINS	417	32	141011.	75	3	A
246	4	DARK CANYON WOODENSHOE CANYON	410	49	60000.	150	1	A
33	4	WOLF MOUNTAIN	402	16	39750.	151	3	A
253	4	PATRICK BUTTE LAVA RIDGE	412	16	59240.	194	2	A
357	4	ITALIAN PEAKS WILDERNESS CANDIDATE	415	16	42500.	157	1	A
410	4	LONE PEAK	418	49	12960.	145	1	A
32	4	TEN MILE CREEK	419	16	67000.	161	3	A
49	4	SILVER CREEK TOBOGGAN LAKES	403	56	10060.	169	4	A
363	4	TETON CORRIDOR	416	56	28156.	157	1	A
315	4	SMOKY MOUNTAINS	414	16	30860.	174	3	A

128.5376	
136.7500	
168.6964	
203.0709	
93.132	
81.6932	
157.5000	
141.2111	
4.8438	
9.1261	
108.8747	
189.3333	
143.7500	
113.7600	
167.8851	
122.5412	
65.7843	
130.3291	
167.5000	
165.7333	
164.4634	
2.5043	
139.1642	
122.7816	
183.7500	
0.0000	
173.7500	
169.7856	
239.3990	
216.8224	
31.2139	
140.2985	
149.4517	
110.3791	
86.1263	
93.7571	
186.3354	
48.7344	
73.0610	
196.2500	
182.4666	
43.8674	
212.5125	
194.7313	
131.9312	

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BESTON • E •

NEW STONY-ABE A

NAME-FILE	FORESTS	STATES	TOT-GROSS-ACRES	QI-2	PUB-INVOLV	SCREEN	EFF-COST
N FK SAN JOAQUIN	515	6	39986.	121	3	A	21.3106
JOHNSON	505	6	4400.	104	4	A	7.0322
UPPER KERN	504	6	130625.	150	3	A	34.9512
WHITE MTS	513						
MOKELUMNE	504	6	112000.	138	1	A	172.5000
	503	6	9818.	122	1	A	22.7268
PORTUGUESE	516						
MADULCE	505	6	31878.	124	4	A	11.7924
MT SHASTA	507	6	32000.	147	1		183.7500
CUCAVONGA	514	6	24740.	150	1	A	111.4414
ETNA	501	6	3500.	113	3	A	141.5000
SHEEP MTN	505	6	10600.	139	4	A	6.2512
SHACKLEFORD	501	6	31680.	139	1	A	174.0514
HIGH SIERRA PA ADDITION	505	6	4440.	129	1	A	15.2720
SNOOZER	515	6	24365.	114			143.1753
SALMON TRINITY ALPS PA ADDITIONS	505	6	20000.	108	4	A	16.5264
	505	6	201643.	147			15.9389
	514						

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NEW-STUDY-AREA

REGION :6:

RARE-FILE	NAME.....	FORESTS	STATES	TOT=GROSS=ACRES	GI=2	PUB=INVOLV	SCREEN	EFF=COST.....
44 6	WILDERD LAKES	609	53	14041.	156	1	A	15.4901
51 6	GLACIER PEAK	605	53	45570.	184	3	A	36.7271
604 6	ZIGZAG MTN	617						
008 6	MT THOMPSON RAMPART	606	41	17990.	135	3		6.0832
43 6	CUMMINS CREEK	613	53	2850.	54	1		4.5132
50 6	GEARHART MTN	612	41	6100.	146	1	A	3.0902
42 6	COUGAR LAKES	602	41	360.	94	3	A	169.0000
		603	53	135630.	164	1	A	35.1225
007 6	LAKE DOROTHY	613						
318 6	LIMITED	613	53	6040.	73	1		5.8397
59 6	THREE SISTERS	603	53	10700.	104	3	A	4.6022
		601	41	28950.	84	1	A	7.8519
41 6	ALPINE LAKES	618						
		613	53	267000.	191	1	A	59.5899
		617						
58 6	STRAWBERRY MTN	604	41	17800.	138	3	A	10.1420
005 6	MILLER RIVER	613	53	38000.	102	1		12.7332
012 6	LITTLE BALD MTN	613	53	21400.	72	4		2.4484
316 6	CORRIGHT	603	53	2200.	102	3		4.9627
57 6	MT WASHINGTON	601	41	5230.	82	1	A	17.5020
		618						
56 6	MT JEFFERSON	618	41	5650.	118	1	A	4.3747
48 6	DIAMOND PEAK	601	41	8000.	84	3	A	12.4675
55 6	MT HOOD	606	41	15500.	147	3	A	6.7631
H08 6	KITAN	617	53	6900.	114	1		22.3536
47 6	THE BROTHERS	609	53	13229.	122	1	A	19.4680
54 6	MT ADAMS	603	53	18100.	108	3		7.2507
610 6	LOWER MINAM	616	41	55500.	84	1	A	12.9788
46 6	SKY LAKES	610	41	107900.	151	1	A	41.9056
		620						
53 6	KALMIOPSIS	611	41	17400.	83	2	A	5.3331
45 6	QUILCENE	609	53	43000.	155	1	A	18.2403
52 6	GOAT ROCKS	603	53	7960.	154	1	A	12.1246
		613						

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NEW-STUDY-AREA

REGION :8:

RARE-FILE	NAME.....	FORESTS	STATES	TOT=GROSS=ACRES	GI=2	PUB=INVOLV	SCREEN	EFF=COST.....

-10

1	8	JOYCE KILMER-SLICKROCK	811	37	14935.	138	3	A	173.1933
2	8	BRADWELL BAY	805	12	22000.	89	3	A	41.2211

## NEW-STUDY-AREA

## REGION :10:

RARE-FILE	NAME.....	FORESTS	STATES	TOT-GROSS-ACRES	QI-2	PUB-INVOLV	SCREEN	EFF-COST.....
4	10 TRACY ARM FORDS TERROR	1003	2	902000.	0		A	0.0000
7	10 GRANITE FIORDS	1005	2	590000.	0		A	0.0000
2	10 KING SALMON CAVES AREA	1005	2	120000.	191		A	219.9616
6	10 RUSSELL FIORD	1003	2	227000.	0		A	0.0000
1	10 PETERSBURG CREEK AREA	1003	2	240000.	146		A	170.0971
5	10 NELLIE JUAN	1004	2	704000.	0		A	0.0000

## NEW-STUDY-AREA

## REGION :57:

RARE-FILE	NAME.....	FORESTS	STATES	TOT-GROSS-ACRES	QI-2	PUB-INVOLV	SCREEN	EFF-COST.....
1	57 EL. CAAQUE	5754	72	84488.	118		A	149.4476

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*B-11*



APPENDIX C

LIST OF ALL ROADLESS AREAS BY REGION

This is a list of all areas inventoried by Regional Foresters as of July 1, 1972. This list is subject to additions and corrections.

Definition of terms:

<u>RARE-FILE</u>	Number of area followed by Forest Service region number.
<u>NAME</u>	Name of Roadless Area
<u>FORESTS</u>	National Forest(s) in which the Roadless Area is located. See attached code list for National Forest names.
<u>STATES</u>	States in which the Roadless Area is located. See attached code list for standard Federal State Codes.
<u>TOT-GROSS-ACRES</u>	Total acres within the approximate boundary of the Roadless Area including any private, state, or other Federal land. The accuracy of measurement is plus or minus 1,000 acres in most cases. Adjustments in boundaries for any commitments through fiscal year 1973 may be made in some areas prior to the final environmental statement.
<u>QI-2</u>	Quality Index of the area as described in the Roadless Area Review and Evaluation Report.
<u>NEW-STUDY-AREA</u>	"YES" under the column "NEW-STUDY-AREA" indicates the Roadless Area is also in the proposed list of New Study Areas--(APPENDIX A).

## REGION :1:

LIST OF ALL ROADLESS AREAS

RARE-FILE	NAME.....	FORESTS	STATES	TOT-GROSS-ACRES	Q1-2	NEW-STUDY-AREA
83	1 HOODOO DIVIDE INCLUDES STUDY AREA	105	16	135250.		
144	1 BLACK CANYON	112	30	5000.	51	
129	1 STANDARD PEAK	110	30	10547.	82	
248	1 SHINGLE CREEK RAPID RIVER	117	16	19800.	111	
68	1 HORSE CREEK PASS MINE CREEK	103	30	30200.	75	
263	1 MT ZIMMER	111	30	600.	0	YES
10	1 MIDDLE MOUNTAIN TABACCO ROOTS	102	30	5820.	152	YES
35	1 MAIDEN PEAK	109				
50	1 RAMSHORN MOUNTAIN	102	30	16760.	82	
111	1 WHITETAIL BIGFOOT	102	30	10400.	88	
169	1 RED TOP	109	30	14362.	81	
215	1 WEST SIDE SWAN MONTURE	114	30	8000.	39	
230	1 UPPER RUNNING CREEK	116	30	102991.	161	
288	1 BOX CANYON	117	16	19200.	154	
184	1 CANYON PEAK	115	30	6579.	56	
75	1 BLACK BEAR	114	30	3600.	70	
90	1 BIGHORN	103	30	7500.	53	
151	1 SOUTH FORK DEARBORN	105	16	1400.	70	
136	1 ELKHORN	112	30	6360.	63	
255	1 HAMMOND CREEK	112	30	4600.	64	
270	1 BROADWATER RIVER	118	16	15500.	43	
42	1 ODELL MOUNTAIN	108	30	213.	0	
207	1 BURDETTE CREEK	102	30	34560.	89	
103	1 HALL MOUNTAIN	116	30	15740.	56	
191	1 BIG BALDY	107	53	5100.	85	
222	1 CUBE IRON	115	30	33553.	89	
176	1 GOLD HILL	116	30	32000.	161	
27	1 DEEP CREEK	114	30	29420.	73	
9	1 FLINT RANGE	115	30	28900.	120	
82	1 MOOSE MOUNTAIN	109	30	35268.	157	YES
143	1 MCCLELLAN	105	16	18000.	118	
247	1 SNAKE FACE	112	30	16500.	50	
67	1 BLUE JOINT CHICKEN CREEK	117	16	33300.	167	
				64800.	106	

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1	128	1	DEAD HORSE	ABUNDANCE	WOLVERINE LOST CREEK	110	30	53	0	YES
	262	1	BLOODY DICK CREEK			111	30	20832.		
	34	1	ELK HORN			102	30	11200.	94	
	110	1	SADDLE MTN			109	30	6170.	93	
	168	1	MT HIGH			114	30	5400.	29	
	287	1	BARREN PEAK			115	30	31368.	52	
	183	1	TEEPEE SPRING CREEK			114	30	22400.	73	
	214	1	HYALITE			116	30	28300.	94	
	19	1	STEMPLE FLESHER			111	30	22268.	172	YES
	150	1	CARLTON CREEK BIG CREEK			112	30	13000.	56	
	59	1	SLEEPING CHILD			103	30	20100.	121	
	74	1	SILVER CREEK PILOT KNOB			103	30	25100.	75	
	239	1	UPPER CROW			117	16	16100.	78	
	135	1	NORTH FORK ST JOE RIVER			112	30	4600.	60	
	254	1	BOBCAT MOUNTAIN			118	16	23500.	63	
	41	1	13 MILE			102	30	10480.	114	
	99	1	PAINES GULCH			107	30	12700.	87	
	190	1	STARK MOUNTAIN			115	30	5683.	48	
	206	1	SHEDROOF DIVIDE			116	30	17210.	46	
	102	1	CABINET FACE			107	30	3010.	88	
	175	1	MOUNT BUSHNELL			114	30	36480.	98	
	221	1	DUPUGER CREEK			116	30	38020.	77	
	279	1	RENSHAW MOUNTAIN			115	30	10865.	71	
	26	1	SALMO PRIEST			115	30	26100.	116	YES
	8	1	LITTLE BLACKFOOT			107	30	35500.	119	YES
	142	1	KLOPTON CREEK CORRAL CREEK			113	16			
	246	1	MEADOW CREEK UPPER NORTH FORK			112	30	18000.	56	
	81	1	COAL RIDGE			117	16	9000.	107	
	127	1	HELL ROARING BUFFALO FORK			105	16	38300.	75	
	261	1	MONUMENT PEAK			110	30	17766.	77	
	18	1	TWIN BUTTES			111	30	71606.	0	YES
	286	1	TASH PEAK			115	30	39266.	112	
	33	1	RODERICK MTN			102	30	15200.	60	
	167	1	CHEERY PEAK			114	30	39280.	87	
	213	1	KENELTY MIN			116	30	20800.	60	
	182	1	UPPER SKANKAHOO			114	20	31880.	107	
	73	1	UPPER TEN MILE WILLIAMS CREEK			103	30	10900.	42	
	238	1	PORCUPINE BUFFALO HORN			117	16	14700.	102	
	134	1	BOWLES CREEK			111	30	52500.	168	
	119	1	SIWASH			109	30	24000.	119	
	253	1	RED ROCKS			118	16	7731.	131	
	58	1	MAURICE MOUNTAIN			102	30	23300.	44	
	40	1	CABINET FACE			102	30	4600.	90	
	174	1	RESERVATION DIVIDE			114	30	36625.	143	
	205	1	BALD SNOW			116	30	9700.	95	
	98	1	SALMO CROWELL RIDGE			107	30	20700.	73	
	101	1	SELKIRK CREST			107	30	14300.	104	
	159	1	WARD EAGLE			113	16	39000.	103	
	220	1	BADGER CREEK			116	30	27400.	108	
	278	1	GATES OF THE MOUNTAINS			115	30	8960.	111	
	25	1	COLORADO			112	30	72326.	118	
	141	1	NORTH FORK OF SLATE CREEK			112	30	6000.	48	YES
	245	1	LOCHSA FACE			117	16	6200.	44	
	260	1	POT MOUNTAIN			105	16	7700.	80	
	60	1	BENCHMARK			105	16	39400.	114	
	126	1				110	30	60000.	112	
								8960.	69	

199	1	QUIGG PEAK	116	54000.
32	1	RAINY MOUNTAIN	30	106
166	1	ZULU	102	86
285	1	ELK CREEK	114	22040.
181	1	BARNUM	30	86
212	1	PATS KNOB NORTH CUTOFF	115	43
17	1	HILGARD	115	90
118	1	UPPER ROSS FORK	114	20276.
133	1	DEER CREEK	116	72
72	1	MOOSE CREEK	116	72
237	1	SHEEP CREEK CROOKED CREEK	116	45
252	1	MOSQUITOE FLY	116	45
57	1	HIDDEN LAKE	111	YES
158	1	MT WILLARD	102	179
173	1	WILLARD LA ECTELLE	109	28058.
97	1	HOODOO CANYON	111	146
204	1	RATTLENAKE	103	146
100	1	HOOKNOSE ABERCROMBIE	117	146
277	1	SO FORK TWO MEDICINE	118	146
24	1	UPPER BEAVER	102	146
49	1	SNOWCREST MOUNTAIN	113	146
140	1	BLUE CLOUD	114	146
198	1	EAGLE POINT DOME SHAPED MTN	115	146
244	1	JOHN DAY	117	146
64	1	LOST HORSE PARADISE	103	146
125	1	MT YOUNE	114	146
229	1	ELK CITY FACE	110	146
31	1	BARB MOUNTAIN	107	146
89	1	SIWASH	102	146
165	1	MT HENRY	105	146
180	1	SATIRE MTN	114	146
211	1	SOUTH SIEGAL SOUTH CUTOFF	114	146
284	1	SAW TOOTH	116	146
269	1	ROCK ISLAND LAKE	115	146
16	1	THOMPSON SETON	108	146
56	1	FREEZEOUT MOUNTAIN	114	146
117	1	COPPER CREEK	110	146
132	1	CRAZY MOUNTAINS	109	146
71	1	MEADOW CREEK	111	146
251	1	LITTLE NORTH FORK CLEARWATER	103	146
236	1	CROOKED RIVER	118	146
96	1	PROFLANITY	117	146
157	1	CATARACT	107	146
172	1	MARSTON FACE	113	146
276	1	NORTHWEST PEAK	114	146
203	1	LOLO PEAK	113	146
5	1	HELLS HALF ACRE	116	146
23	1	ARRASTA STONEWALL	103	146
48	1	SHEEP MOUNTAIN	112	146
243	1	LITTLE SLATE CREEK	102	146
124	1	NASUKOIN	117	146
228	1	MEADOW CREEK	110	146
109	1	CROW PEAK	117	146
197	1	LOCO MOUNTAIN	109	146
			115	146

88	1	WEITAS	NEVADA SOUTH POORMAN	105	16	196700.
149	1	ROBINSON MTN	112	30	23360.	
164	1	LEAVIT CREEK FORD PLATEAU	114	30	9500.	
283	1	NORTH SIEGAL	115	30	1451.	
210	1	SHELVE LAKE	116	30	9400.	
268	1	TUCHUCK	108	30	711.	
15	1		114	30	YES 21980.	
55	1	BIG HORN MOUNTAIN	110	30	128 YES 24200.	
70	1	TOLAN CREEK	102	30	9400.	
131	1	BRIDGER MOUNTAINS	103	30	56	
235	1	DIXIE SUMMIT NUT HILL	111	30	41320.	
116	1	STORM LAKE	117	16	93	
189	1	PILGRIM CREEK	109	30	13600.	
250	1	BEAN BACON	115	30	8588.	
171	1	KRINKLEHORN PK DEEP CREEK	118	16	40849.	
202	1	PETTY MOUNTAIN	114	30	67600.	
275	1	TEN LAKES	116	30	10400.	
95	1	GRAHAM COAL	114	30	18280.	
156	1	LONG CANYON	106	16	6541.	
4	1	LITTLE CLEARWATER RIVER	113	16	110	
22	1	SILVER KING FALLS CREEK	103	16	8900.	
290	1	HELLS CANYON SEVEN DEVILS	117	16	41000.	
47	1	HELLS CANYON PEAK	102	30	74	
123	1	HARVEY TYLER	109	30	143 YES 66600.	
227	1	LICK POINT	117	16	84 YES 29700.	
108	1	TOBACCO ROOT JEFFERSON HOLLOWTOP	109	30	5800.	
242	1	KELLY MTN WIND RIVER	109	30	2662.	
62	1	UPPER LOST HORSE	117	16	70400.	
196	1	SNOWIES	103	30	158	
148	1	LITTLE MOOSE	115	30	1600.	
282	1	CASTLE REEF	112	30	104	
87	1	CLIFF COOPERATION CREEK	115	30	86	
155	1	WAREX	105	16	84778.	
267	1	RED LODGE CREEK HELL ROARING	108	30	7000.	
14	1	GRIZZLY BASIN	108	30	53	
39	1	LAMARCH CREEK	116	30	15162.	
54	1	BALDY MOUNTAIN	102	30	16400.	
115	1	CLIFF MOUNTAIN ELECT THUNDERBOLT PEAK	114	30	34100.	
130	1	SWAN RANGE	109	30	42002.	
234	1	JERSEY JACK	110	30	0 YES 55000.	
219	1	GILT EDGE SILVER CREEK	117	16	111	
188	1	TENDERFOOT DEEP CREEK	116	30	18250.	
94	1	COOLWATER	115	30	88729.	
170	1	KSANKA PK GIBRALTER MT WAM	105	16	85	
201	1	TYLER HARVEY	114	30	21500.	
259	1	PINCHOT BUTTE	116	30	23500.	
79	1	CANYON	118	16	51	
274	1	JEWEL BASIN	105	30	30000.	
155	1	BENCH CREEK	110	30	59	
3	1	WEST PINTLAR	1	16	132	
21	1	LIONHEAD	102	30	1800.	
122	1	SILVER KING	111	30	18000.	
195	1	HIGHWOODS	109	30	17664.	
241	1	UPPER JOINS CREEK	110	30	87	
107	1	LOST WATER CANYON	117	16	2552.	
			108	30	162	
				30	10840.	

61	1	BLOUGETT LOST HORSE	103	30	168
226	1	OHARA FALLS CREEK	117	16	38600.
46	1	BUTLER CREEK	102	30	35200.
86	1	ELK SUMMIT 2	105	16	27913.
147	1	BULL AND BLACK MOUNTAINS	112	30	13800.
281	1	MIDDLE FORK TETON	115	30	8760.
162	1	TROUT CREEK	113	30	10493.
266	1	SADDLEBACK MOUNTAIN	108	30	23040.
13	1	SWAN BUNKER	110	30	11306.
38	1	COYOTE CREEK	102	30	6000.
53	1	HILGARD INCLUDES STUDY AREA	102	30	163
218	1	STATELINE	116	30	1420.
114	1	HIGHLAND PEAKS	109	30	125
187	1	MC GREGOR LAKE	114	30	136.
233	1	UPPER MALLARD CREEK	117	16	11840.
139	1	BLACK MOUNTAIN	112	30	85
154	1	NORTH COPPER SILVER KING	112	30	27000.
200	1	BREWSTER GRIZZLY	116	30	15000.
273	1	MIDDLE FORK	110	30	14540.
78	1	BURNT FORK SKALKAHO MOUNTAIN	103	30	81
93	1	WEST BIMERICK	105	16	17500.
256	1	GRANDMOTHER MOUNTAIN	118	16	358596.
20	1	NORTH ABSAROKA	111	30	100.
45	1	ITALIAN PEAK	102	30	46
106	1	BEAVER LAKE	102	30	122.
121	1	MEYER MTN PICKED PIN	108	30	100.
179	1	SANDSTONE RIDGE	109	30	126.
194	1	WOLF MTN	114	30	66.
225	1	CASTLES	115	30	22200.
60	1	GODDARD CREEK	117	16	69
240	1	FRED BURR	103	30	22104.
85	1	SOUTH FORK FACE	117	16	179
1	1	ELK SUMMIT 3	105	16	YES
146	1	DRY RANGE	112	30	122.
280	1	MT WERNER	115	30	122.
161	1	GALENA CREEK	113	30	62.
265	1	FISHTAIL PLATEAU	108	30	9800.
12	1	ROCKY MTN FACE CONTINENTAL DIV	103	30	122.
37	1	GARFIELD MOUNTAIN	115	30	2336.
113	1	WHITE TAIL PEAK	102	30	156.
217	1	SHEEP MOUNTAIN	109	30	1264.
186	1	OWL PEAK	116	30	94.
232	1	MIDDLE BARGAMIN	114	30	108.
77	1	ST CLAIR WILLOW	117	16	3500.
92	1	EAST BIMERICK	103	30	131.
138	1	BOULDER MOUNTAIN	105	16	15355.
272	1	MT HEFTY	112	30	60.
153	1	ARRASTRA STONEWALL INCLUDES STUDY AREA	110	30	16120.
257	1	BIG CREEK SLATE CREEK	112	30	93.
1	1	WEST BIG HOLE	118	16	7400.
44	1	WEST PINTLAR INCLUDES STUDY AREA	102	30	17000.
105	1	LINE CREEK PLATEAU	114	30	24175.
120	1	STONY CREEK DOME SHAPED MOUNTAIN	117	16	62100.
224	1	MIDDLE FORK FACE	112	30	121.
209	1	BALDY	103	30	112.
178	1	RICHARDS MTN	116	30	78.
193	1	MIDDLE FORK JUDITH	114	30	70.
29	1	HOODOO	115	30	38369.
			105	16	135.

84	1	ELK SUMMIT 1	30	116
145	1	HOGBACK	105	68
160	1	MCKAY CREEK	112	61
249	1	HELLER CREEK	113	70
69	1	COULTER SHIELDS	118	75
264	1	LAKE PLATEAU	103	139
11	1	MIDDLE FORK CONTINENTAL DIVIDE	108	0
36	1	MCKENZIE CANYON	111	YES
51	1	LONE MOUNTAIN	102	
216	1	MARBLE PT	102	
112	1	HAystack Mountain	116	
231	1	UPPER BARGAIN	109	
289	1	BIG CANYON A	117	
185	1	ALLEN PEAK	117	
91	1	NORTH LOCHSA SLOPE FISH CREEK	114	
137	1	BIRCH CREEK BASIN	105	
152	1	SNOWBANK KEEP COOL	112	
256	1	STROW CREEK	112	
76	1	DALY RAILROAD	118	
271	1	GOOSE LAKE	103	
43	1	DEER PEAK	108	
177	1	BOUNDARY MTN	102	
192	1	SAWILL CREEK	114	
223	1	SUNDANCE RIDGE	115	
208	1	THOMPSON RIVER	116	
104	1	HARVEY CREEK	107	
28	1	SCOTCHMAN PEAK	113	
			114	
			30	

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REGION :2:

LIST OF ALL ROADLESS AREAS

RARE-FILE	NAME.....	FORESTS	STATES	TOT-GROSS=ACRES	QI-2	NEW-STUDY-AREA
GW	CLEAR FORK	205	8	29000.	56	
XA	27 BATTLEMENT WEST	215	8	12800.	49	
WX	24 CHAIR MOUNTAIN	215	8	8300.	132	
WH	COON CREEK	206	56	11290.	80	YES
DJ	10 POOSE CREEK	211	8	3400.	66	
AG	RABBIT EARS	201	8	9200.	70	
DT	OWL MOUNTAIN	211	8	9856.	57	
SC	MT. ELBERT	212	8	8400.	82	
CB	EAST RAWAH	210	8	18000.	92	YES
SM	TANNER PEAK	212	8	18000.	70	
EG	PIEDRA	213	8	58800.	124	
UH	KELSO MESA	204	8	4895.	63	
CL	NEOTA-FLATTOPS	210	8	8000.	138	
WC	3 SKINNY FISH	215	8	14000.	97	YES
GB	LA GARITA	205	8	47300.	159	YES
LJ	WAPITI VALLEY NORTH	214	56	19480.	176	YES

S	CHAMA	S	SAN JUAN	
L	LAKE HOPE			
G	GRAND MESA			
I	12 S ITALIAN CREEK			
C	4 CLOUD PEAK CONTIGUOUS			
P	10 GRIMES CREEK VIRGINIA GULCH			
O	20 LINCOLN POINT			
B	LITTLE BIG HORN			
R	ROCKY MOUNTAIN			
M	SHEEP CREEK			
A	PLATTE RIVER			
N	DRIFT CREEK			
G	9 MT ORNO			
V	23 MAROON BELLS SNOWMASS EAST			
E	NEVER SUMMER			
W	19 ARAPAHO CREEK			
W	MT. MASSIVE			
W	MONTGOMERY PASS			
W	TURKEY CREEK			
W	LAKE FORK			
W	MT. BLANCA			
W	BLACK POINT			
W	SNELL CREEK			
W	COMANCHE BIG SO.			
W	TROUT CREEK			
W	BC			
W	PETE'S HOLE-SUNLIGHT MESA			
W	11 GRIZZLY COLLEGIATE PEAKS			
W	OPHIR NEEDLES			
W	GRIZZLY AREA			
W	17 LIZARD HEAD			
W	19 WIGGINS FORK			
W	4 DEEP CR DECKER CR AREA			
W	TONGUE RIVER			
W	FISH CREEK			
W	RUBY-ANTHRACITE			
W	Douglas Creek			
W	SAGUAUCHE CREEK			
W	22 MAROON BELLS SNOWMASS WEST			
W	TEN MILE RANGE			
W	18 RAINBOW LAKES			
W	GALENA MTN.			
W	LARAMIE PEAK			
W	SAND CREEK			
W	MARAPOS CREEK			
W	TABAGUAHE CANYON			
W	PAT OHARA			
W	CROSIER MOUNTAIN			
W	COLONY			
W	DPI			
W	16 SERVICE CREEK			
W	STORM PEAK			
W	GREEN MOUNTAIN			
W	DEVILS CANYON-PORCUPINE			
W	DEEP CREEK			
W	SANFORD CREEK			
W	18 MT KENT			
W	3 UPPER RIO GRANDE			
W	WALKER PRAIRIE			
W	PEHMAN CREEK			
W	20 W ELK			

RM	2	209	8	7120.
DG	2	211	8	58932.
ME	2	206	56	11940.
AD	2	201	8	44000.
DO	2	211	8	39040.
MO	2	206	56	12590.
CF1	2	210	8	19900.
ED	2	210	8	19900.
LG	2	213	8	17300.
SJ	2	214	56	28000.
UE	2	212	8	7900.
C1	2	204	8	11100.
BA	2	210	8	10100.
EN	2	202	56	6300.
UO	2	213	8	21600.
GI	2	204	8	31500.
RJ	2	205	8	77690.
RB	2	215	8	30700.
LO	2	209	8	5338.
GD1	2	214	56	36000.
DF	2	205	8	3400.
GS	2	211	8	9216.
MD	2	205	8	32500.
WT	2	205	56	102270.
RL	2	215	8	20200.
BK	2	209	8	6810.
DP	2	202	56	36660.
MN	2	211	8	24100.
AC	2	201	56	23640.
LF	2	201	8	10200.
SI	2	214	56	2500.
UD	2	212	8	16400.
CH	2	204	8	25700.
EC	2	210	8	8560.
MA1	2	213	8	39000.
UN	2	206	56	13900.
EM	2	204	8	10400.
PF	2	213	8	10800.
RA	2	208	8	7000.
WI	2	209	8	73880.
GH	2	215	8	28800.
LP	2	205	8	7600.
GT1	2	214	56	55700.
EW	2	205	8	74600.
GR	2	213	8	8075.
MC	2	205	8	17000.
RK	2	206	56	10090.
DE	2	209	8	21150.
WS	2	211	8	35328.
BJ	2	213	8	11500.
AB	2	215	8	56.
DO	2	202	56	34960.
MM	2	201	8	25200.
EB	2	211	8	7296.
SH	2	206	56	8520.
CG	2	213	8	19150.
AL	2	212	8	22500.
UC	2	210	8	14300.
		201	8	41796.
		204	8	800.

EL	HERNOSA	2	2	KANNAH CREEK	204	3	87350.
UM	1 EAST PIKES PEAK	204	8	19600.			
PE	PINEY PASS	208	8	12840.			
LO	AGATE	214	56	1800.			
GG	8 SWEETWATER	205	8	6000.			
WH	PAGOSA CREEK	215	8	17580.			
EV	17 WHETSTONE CREEK	213	8	1042.			
GG	BENNETT PEAK	205	8	13500.			
RJ	SNOWY RANGE	209	8	27600.			
MB	HOLY CROSS	206	56	17805.			
WR	NIPPLE CREEK	215	8	103000.			
DD	9 PINNEY CREEK	211	8	50816.			
BI	25 MIDDLE FORK	202	56	17200.			
LY	ELECTRIC PEAK	214	56	60000.			
S-J	14 MORRISON	212	8	14600.			
DN	DEER CREEK	211	8	8832.			
MJ	INDIAN PEAKS	206	56	13200.			
AA	V-ROCK	201	8	41031.			
EA	4 WINDY MOUNTAIN	213	8	13210.			
LD	ASPEN RIDGE	214	56	19000.			
Sg	INDIAN PEAKS	201	8	16500.			
Ak	MT SNEFFELS	210	8	7200.			
Cf	GRIZZLY-GRAND TURK	204	8	15400.			
UB	LONG BRANCH-BALDY	213	8	18400.			
EK	7 FRONT RANGE	205	8	19800.			
GF	PURGATOIRE	208	8	14440.			
PD	ROBIDEAU	212	8	15540.			
Sg	7 RED DIRT	204	8	14400.			
WG	SOUTH FORK	215	8	10600.			
LN	PIEDRA RIVER	214	56	7000.			
EU	ROCK CREEK	213	8	7300.			
D1	RED TABLE EAST	211	8	21052.			
WG	ELKHORN MOUNTAIN	215	8	14700.			
DC	16 GOTHIC MOUNTAIN	211	8	17152.			
GP	8 ROCK CREEK	205	8	6000.			
BH	24 JAKEYS FORK	202	56	6400.			
LX	SNOW MESA-BRISTOL HEAD	214	56	34090.			
RH	MAD CREEK	209	8	20500.			
DBI	ZAPATA	211	8	12160.			
RJ	SHEEP MOUNTAIN	209	8	44500.			
MA	OVERLAND RESERVOIR	206	56	30080.			
GZ	JACK CREEK-DEXTER PARK	205	8	4260.			
MK	13 BLACKTAIL	206	56	28000.			
DM	19 BEAVER CASTLE	211	8	20500.			
GS	3 S. BEARTooth HIGHWAY	205	8	4864.			
I	MT. PRINCETON	214	56	11600.			
CE	GREEN RIDGE	212	8	92000.			
UA	UNCOMPAGNE	210	8	17400.			
GE	SAWTOOTH MOUNTAIN	204	8	18200.			
GE	6 BUFFALO MEADOW	205	8	88790.			
PC	UTE CREEK	205	8	45400.			
UK	SPANISH PEAKS	208	8	13337.			
SP	WEST NEEDLES	204	8	25700.			
EJ	6 DERBY AREA	212	8	32000.			
WF	WAPITI VALLEY SOUTH	213	8	14000.			
LM	WEMINUCHE CREEK	215	8	10900.			
ET		214	56	44400.			

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DB	2	MAD CREEK	205	8	29000.
MP1	2	15 CEMENT CREEK	205	8	19830.
WP	2	16 LARAMIE PEAK	206	56	10420.
RH	2	ADAM MOUNTAIN	206	56	101
BG	2	SNOW MESA-BRISTOL HEAD	215	8	5780.
DRI	2	GROMMUND CREEK	209	8	31305.
LW	2	18 RAINBOW LAKES	202	56	6452.
DL	2	23 DUNOIR	211	8	3000.
GY	2	12 ROCK CREEK	214	56	15200.
MJ	2	ELECTRIC MOUNTAIN	211	8	10752.
WZ	2	HUSTON PARK	205	8	63
XC	2	26 HUNTER FRYINGSPAN	206	56	29510.
AI	2	29 GORE EAGLES NEST	215	8	121
DV	2	ST. LOUIS PEAK	215	8	70000.
SE	2	REPUBLIC CREEK	201	8	20982.
CD	2	BUFFALO PEAKS WEST	211	8	87
LB	2	JAMES PEAK	212	8	7424.
E1	2	2 REEF	210	8	47
GD	2	EAST CREEK-WEMINUCHE	210	8	17200.
SD	2	COCHETOPA CREEK	215	8	70
UJ	2	GREENHORN MTN.	213	8	116
PB	2	CAMPBELL POINT	210	8	7000.
WE	2	4+5 LOST CREEK	214	56	156
LL	2	5 DOME PEAK	213	8	YES
ES	2	SLEEPING GIANT	205	8	24010.
BF	2	CAVE BASIN GRANITE PEAK	214	56	112
DA	2	DOYLE CREEK-TAYLOR CREEK	212	8	700.
GN	2	DAVIS PEAK	204	8	33000.
RG	2	14 MAROON BELLS SNOWMASS	208	8	101
HO	2	POLE MOUNTAIN	208	8	62
LV	2	HARDSCRABBLE	210	8	154
LN1	2	22 SIXMILE	215	8	94
DK	2	SOUTH FORK	213	8	YES
GX	2	11 COBERLY GULCH	202	56	7410.
XB	2	SPRINGHOUSE PARK	211	8	6875.
XB	2	28 BATTLEMENT EAST	205	8	92
MI	2	ENCAMPMENT RIVER	208	8	78480.
WY	2	25 DIFFICULT	205	8	138
AH	2	WILLIAMS FORK	201	8	60900.
LA	2	1 BEARTooth	214	56	120
SD	2	COLLEGiate	212	8	52025.
DU	2	NEVER SUMMER	209	8	121
CC	2	SHIPMAN PARK	215	8	7000.
DA1	2	DAVIS PEAK	214	56	70.
GN1	2	14 MAROON BELLS SNOWMASS	211	8	162
EH	2	SHEEP CREEK	205	8	140
GC	2	CANNIBAL PLATEAU	205	8	YES
SN	2	SCRAGGY PEAKS	212	8	53
UI	2	JOHNSON CREEK	210	8	54
CM	2	GRAYROCK	204	8	190
WD	2	4 WHITE RIVER	210	8	174
PA	2	3 ABYSS LAKE	215	8	134
LK	2	WAPITI VALLEY EAST	208	8	88
GM	2	13 MATCHLESS	214	56	19480.
WN	2	RED TABLE WEST	205	8	29100.
BE	2	HAZELTON	215	8	15300.
ER	2	ELK CREEK	202	56	82
LU	2	21 BOEDERER BUTTE	213	8	3870.
			214	56	18466.
					2600.

RF 2 SANGRE DE CRISTO

209 8 71107. 194 YES

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## REGION :3:

LIST OF ALL ROADLESS AREAS

RARE-FILE	NAME.....	FORESTS	STATES	TOT-GROSS=ACRES	QI-2	NEW-STUDY-AREA
76 3	ALDER CREEK	312	4	30500.	150	YES
43 3	SALIZ	306	35	9325.	61	
28 3	SAN FRANCISCO PEAKS	304	4	8300.	83	
10 3	CRUCES BASIN	302	35	17600.	109	
68 3	MACHO CANYON	310	35	18000.	131	YES
35 3	CANADA DEL ORO	305	4	15411.	79	
50 3	KANAB CREEK	307	4	71000.	129	YES
49E 3	CONTIGUOUS BLACK RANGE PRIMITIVE AREA	306	35	17000.	78	
75 3	SALOME	312	4	14900.	141	YES
42 3	MINERAL CREEK	306	35	9363.	63	
27 3	WET BEAVER CREEK	304	4	8794.	104	YES
9 3	JICARITA CREEK	302	35	10440.	164	YES
67 3	CABALLO MOUNTAIN	310	35	8000.	78	
34 3	PUTSCH RIDGE	305	4	47386.	102	
69B 3	DOME	310	35	15000.	61	
19 3	MANZANO	303	35	27000.	131	YES
49D 3	ADDITIONS TO ALDO LEOPOLD WILDERNESS	306	35	37155.	167	
74 3	SIERRA ANCHA	312	4	15000.	141	YES
59 3	SOUTHERN GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS	308	35	19800.	168	YES
26 3	RATTLESNAKE	304	4	17240.	94	
41 3	PAJARITO C	305	4	5500.	87	
8 3	TRAMPA'S PEAK	302	35	2240.	120	
61A 3	CASTLE CREEK	309	4	15000.	97	YES
66 3	PAJARITO BASIN	310	35	33700.	172	
69A 3	PERALTA CANYON	310	35	11790.	101	
33 3	MT WRIGHTSON	305	4	13780.	80	
18 3	RYAN HILL	303	35	28000.	131	
49C 3	CONTIGUOUS GILA WILD PRIM AREAS	306	35	19000.	85	
58 3	LITTLE DOG AND PUP CANYONS	308	35	14650.	85	
73 3	HELLS GATE	312	4	32840.	156	YES
7 3	SAWMILL PARK DITCH CABIN	302	35	6300.	96	
40 3	PAJARITO B	305	4	9100.	94	
25 3	FOSIL CREEK HEADWATERS	304	4	11720.	102	YES
65 3	SANTA FE BASIN	310	35	7545.	174	YES
17 3	WITHINGTON	303	35	15000.	78	
32 3	BLACK ROCK	305	4	14100.	134	YES
49B 3	ADDITIONS GILA WILD PRIM AREAS	306	35	16493.	168	
57 3	WEST FACE SACRAMENTO MOUNTAINS	308	35	43800.	91	
72 3	VERDE	312	4	31840.	162	YES
24 3	HACKBERRY	304	4	18320.	87	
6 3	SOUTH FORK	302	35	9400.	105	YES
49 3	A FOUR	306	35	15607.	90	
64 3	BEAR CREEK	310	35	4550.	158	YES
31 3	ERICKSON PEAK	305	4	9000.	126	YES
16 3	APACHE KID	303	35	61400.	158	YES

C-12

49A	3	SAWYER PEAK	306	35	5000.	76
71	3	LEONARD CANYON	311	4	9185.	83
56	3	CAPITAN MOUNTAIN	308	35	29600.	137 YES
23	3	WEST CLEAR CREEK	304	4	23456.	124 YES
5	3	COLUMBINE HONDO	302	35	34600.	118 YES
48	3	WAGON TONGUE	306	35	7821.	76
63	3	NORTH FORK LAKE	310	35	1420.	160 YES
30	3	JONES RIDGE	305	4	3500.	115 YES
15	3	GUADALUPE	303	35	6320.	90 YES
70	3	CHEVELON CANYON	311	4	6470.	125
37A	3	WRONG PEAK	305	4	5000.	59
55	3	CATARACT CANYON	307	4	20200.	134
22	3	SECRET MOUNTAIN RED ROCK	304	4	32700.	134
4	3	LATIR PEAK	302	35	18600.	112 YES
47	3	CANYON CREEK	306	35	6138.	75
62	3	SAN PEDRO PARKS ADDITION	310	35	5500.	61 YES
14	3	CERRO ALESNA	303	35	6600.	74
54	3	HUALAPAI CANYON	307	4	7500.	105
39	3	TUMACACORI A	305	4	39600.	104 YES
21	3	NORTH SANDIA PEAK	303	35	11500.	104
3	3	CENTERFIRE	301	4	10800.	98
46	3	EAGLE PEAK	306	35	10906.	83
61	3	GRANITE MOUNTAIN	309	4	5500.	134 YES
13	3	MT TAYLOR	303	35	5000.	142
53	3	LITTLE COYOTE BEAVER CANYON	307	4	5930.	128
38	3	WHETSTONE	305	4	16600.	66
20	3	SOUTH SANDIA PEAK	303	35	8000.	103
2	3	FRIEGORN CANYON	301	35	4790.	81
78	3	GOLDFIELD	312	4	11300.	132 YES
78B	3	SUPERSTITION ADDITIONS	312	4	20500.	128
45	3	FRISCO	306	35	14246.	142 YES
60	3	WHITE MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS ADDITIONS	308	35	12880.	158 YES
12	3	CANJILION MOUNTAIN	302	35	5000.	132
37	3	LAST CHANCE	305	4	9000.	117
52	3	SADDLE MOUNTAIN	307	4	8400.	111 YES
1	3	ASPEN MOUNTAIN	301	35	17600.	95
77	3	HORSE MESA	312	4	9500.	95
78A	3	LIME CREEK	312	4	21800.	98 YES
44	3	KELLY	306	35	6080.	75
29	3	PORTAL PEAK	305	4	16000.	147 YES
69	3	POLVADERA PEAK	310	35	9500.	68
11	3	SIERRA NEGRA	302	35	8300.	93 YES
36	3	CATALINA	305	4	39500.	93
51	3	COCKS COMB	307	4	19770.	86

LIST OF ALL ROADLESS AREAS

REGION :4:

RARE=FILE	NAME.....	FORESTS	STATES	TOT-GROSS=ACRES	QI=2	NEW-STUDY=AREA
51	4 MEADOW LAKE BURNT LAKE	403	56	4270.	59	
185	4 NEW HOME BENCH SWEETULATOR	407	49	11000.	37	

4	216	4	4	DOG VALLEY	408	58
231	4	4	4	NORTH SHELL	409	58
289	4	4	4	ALLAN MOUNTAIN	413	87
335	4	4	4	LOWER SMOKY MOUNTAINS	413	107
36	4	4	4	STEEL MOUNTAIN	414	119
350	4	4	4	MT JEFFERSON	402	127
112	4	4	4	SOLDIER LAKES	415	16
91	4	4	4	LEWIS PEAK	406	16
137	4	4	4	EDDY CREEK	404	16
152	4	4	4	LOST PEAK	406	16
375	4	4	4	BURNT RIDGE PURDY BASIN	407	23
390	4	4	4	MONUMENT RIDGE	416	23
398	4	4	4	RAINBOW BASIN	416	166
406	4	4	4	DRY MOUNTAIN	402	16
421	4	4	4	KA'LL LAKES	418	58
271	4	4	4	SO TH FORK	419	58
302	4	4	4	SHEEPEATER AREA	412	62
76	4	4	4	LANDER PEAK	412	62
256	4	4	4	PINNACLE PEAK	405	62
104	4	4	4	SN DRIFT MOUNTAIN CROW CREEK	405	62
177	4	4	4	DEER CREEK	407	62
192	4	4	4	BOULDER TOP	407	62
208	4	4	4	MUSINA PEAK	408	62
327	4	4	4	ALTURAS LAKE BEAVER CREEK	414	62
342	4	4	4	TETON PASS	415	62
43	4	4	4	SWEETWATER MID SLOPE	403	66
296	4	4	4	BEAVERHEAD MOUNTAIN IV	413	66
68	4	4	4	MYRNA BUTTE	403	66
83	4	4	4	S FORK FONTENELLE UPPER HAMS FORK	403	66
129	4	4	4	KING MOUNTAIN	405	66
367	4	4	4	TOGWOTE	406	66
413	4	4	4	HOYT PEAK	416	66
248	4	4	4	HAMMOND NOTCH CANYON	419	67
263	4	4	4	WHITE ROCK	410	67
144	4	4	4	WHITE KNOB	412	67
382	4	4	4	GROS VENTRE	406	67
10	4	4	4	ASHLEY CREEK	401	67
50	4	4	4	SWEENEY FAYETTE SODA LAKES	403	67
184	4	4	4	MCGATH SUGAR HOLE	407	67
230	4	4	4	QUINN RIVER	409	67
288	4	4	4	SILVER CREEK	413	67
319	4	4	4	UPPER SOUTH BOISE RIVER	414	67
215	4	4	4	MARYSVALE PEAK	408	67
35	4	4	4	YUBA RIVER	402	67
334	4	4	4	MT HARRISON	414	75
111	4	4	4	BORAH PEAK	406	75
169	4	4	4	ASHDOWN GORGE	407	75
136	4	4	4	SQUAW CREEK	406	75
301	4	4	4	REYNOLDS CREEK	413	75
374	4	4	4	BACON RIDGE	416	75
405	4	4	4	LOAFER MOUNTAIN	418	75
359	4	4	4	DIAMOND PEAK BACK COUNTRY	415	75
39A	4	4	4	NORTH RAINBOW BASIN	4	75
151	4	4	4	PINE PARK	406	75
270	4	4	4	SOUTH FORK	407	75
90	4	4	4	WILLARD PEAK BEN LOMOND	412	75
255	4	4	4	LAKE FORK LICK CREEK SOUTH	412	75

75	4	SOUTHERN WYOMING RANGE	403	56	159	YES
420	4	VICTORY Mtn	419	49	72000.	
27	4	PEACE ROCK	402	16	42560.	
176	4	HORSE VALLEY	407	49	133840.	
191	4	BOULDER MTN	407	49	14700.	
222	4	MERRIT MOUNTAIN	409	49	24000.	
341	4	GRANDVIEW	415	16	28000.	
207	4	PIONEER PEAK	408	49	12900.	
103	4	STUMP PEAK TERRACE CANYON	405	16	12800.	
399	4	TOQUIMA MOUNTAINS	417	32	10000.	
326	4	PETTIT LAKE	414	16	30000.	
295	4	BEAVERHEAD MOUNTAIN III	413	16	7000.	
9	4	GALLOWAY CORRAL	401	49	30160.	
67	4	HOBACK RIM	403	56	25000.	
82	4	GANNET SPRING CREEK	403	56	68	
366	4	GROUSE MOUNTAIN	416	56	10700.	
247	4	ARCH CANYON	410	49	45900.	
262	4	SIX MILE RIDGE	412	16	40320.	
412	4	DAYS FORK	419	49	115000.	
128	4	CAPE HORN LAKES	406	16	10000.	
143	4	MCGOWAN CREEK	406	16	6160.	
381	4	SLATE CREEK	416	56	7000.	
110	4	OXFORD MOUNTAIN	405	16	6160.	
168	4	LEAP CREEK	407	49	7000.	
297	4	DUCK PEAK	413	16	7000.	
318	4	FOX CREEK ADAMS GULCH	414	16	48490.	
333	4	BLACK PINE MOUNTAIN	414	16	32000.	
34	4	BLACK WARRIOR	402	16	48000.	
183	4	DEATH HOLLOW	407	49	20140.	
214	4	SIGNAL PEAK	408	49	12000.	
19	4	MINERS GULCH	401	49	9000.	
59	4	TWIN CREEK LOOMIS PARK	403	56	57	
135	4	FRENCH CREEK	406	16	7000.	
150	4	PINE PARK BENCH	407	49	48490.	
239	4	NELSON MOUNTAIN	410	49	50000.	
373	4	ALKALI CREEK KINKY CREEK	416	56	21300.	
404	4	SPANISH FORK PEAK	418	49	32000.	
424	4	SOUTH FORK BOISE RIVER	402	16	151	
358	4	DIAMOND PEAK FRINGE	415	16	21100.	
74	4	SOUTH SALT RIVER RANGE	403	56	7000.	
300	4	OWL CREEK	413	16	126000.	
254	4	PAYETTE LAKES LICK CREEK NORTH	412	16	145	
102	4	HUCKLEBERRY BASIN	405	16	18325.	
221	4	COPPER MOUNTAIN	409	32	2500.	
279	4	DEEP CREEK	413	16	13000.	
325	4	REDFISH HUCKLEBERRY	414	16	26960.	
340	4	MOODY CREEK	415	16	12000.	
99	4	WORM CREEK	404	16	10200.	
206	4	SCPIO RIDGE	408	49	61	
175	4	RED CANYON	407	49	188	
190	4	HAPPY VALLEY	407	49	47	
429	4	FRANCIS PEAK	419	49	91000.	
41	4	DANSKIN	402	16	13000.	
294	4	BEAVERHEAD MOUNTAIN II	413	16	15000.	
8	4	TOYABE MOUNTAINS	417	32	51400.	
66	4	TROUT CREEK	401	49	16	
81	4	NORTH HORSE CREEK	403	56	26180.	
		WATER CANYON	403	56	141011.	
					141011.	YES
					22000.	
					141010.	
					131	
					13510.	
					46	

4	JUMPOFF MOUNTAIN	406	16	73
365	SPREAD CREEK	416	56	14080.
26C	GOLD FORK	402	16	1730.
261	SPLIT CREEK	412	16	6000.
127	PORPAYRE PEAK	406	16	47000.
411	DOG LAKE	419	49	8000.
380	NORTH FORK FISH CREEK	416	56	8320.
246	DARK CANYON WOODENSHOE CANYON	410	49	60000.
167	WET SANDY	407	49	13000.
213	SOLOMON BASIN	408	49	19200.
286	YELLOWJACKET CREEK	413	16	30330.
317	THOMPSON CREEK SMOKY MOUNTAINS	414	16	30000.
182	THE BOX	407	49	10000.
332	LIME CREEK KELLY CREEK	414	16	73600.
33	WOLF MOUNTAIN	402	16	39730.
18	EXCLUSION	401	49	33500.
134	GREYLOCK	406	16	8300.
238	BIDDLECOME	410	49	6680.
73	NORTHERN SALT RIVER RANGE	403	56	73980.
372	BLUE MINER LAKE	416	56	16000.
119	WARM SPRINGS	406	16	143000.
403	PROVO PEAK	418	49	17510.
58	TOSI CREEK ROCK CREEK	403	56	60800.
253	PATRICK BUTTE LAVA RIDGE	412	16	59240.
357	ITALIAN PEAKS WILDERNESS CANDIDATE	415	16	42500.
25	ROARING CREEK	402	16	14880.
101	POKER PEAK	405	16	16000.
159	GYM HILL	407	49	67
220	INDEPENDENCE MOUNTAIN	409	32	23000.
278	MOYER PEAK	413	16	33880.
293	LEMHI RANGE	413	16	188117.
309	HAT CREEK	413	16	9000.
428	FARMINGTON	419	49	11040.
98	SAINT CHARLES	404	16	11600.
205	OAK CREEK	408	49	22400.
174	BEAR VALLEY PEAK	407	49	5000.
397	EXCELSIOR MOUNTAINS	417	32	96000.
324	RAFT RIVER MOUNTAINS	414	49	36000.
7	LENA PEAK	401	49	14700.
65	PEARSON HENDERSON BURN	403	56	10670.
80	PORCUPINE CREEK RILEY RIDGE	403	56	10400.
126	RYAN PEAK	406	16	21000.
364	LAVA RANDOLPH	416	56	10240.
268	TWO TOP	402	16	5250.
349	RUIN CANYON	415	16	11130.
245	BLACK TIP	410	49	6500.
260	WHITE PINE SUNSET PEAK	412	16	6000.
199	BASIN CREEK	408	49	14080.
141	LONE PEAK	406	16	26000.
410		418	49	12960.
212	BROWNS HOLE	419	49	11500.
285	MUSGROVE CREEK	408	49	47
331	DEER CREEK	413	16	17720.
389	COYOTE GULCH	414	16	35000.
181	HOG RANCH	416	56	22400.
316	LOWER PIONEER MOUNTAINS	407	49	20000.
166	BIG HOLLOW	414	16	108
		407	49	6000.
			145	30

32	4	TEN MILE CREEK	402	16	67000.	161	YES
17	4	BOLLIE LAKE	401	49	63000.	73	
118	4	RANKIN CREEK	406	16	102000.	143	
133	4	PAHSIMEROI	406	16	9000.	67	
252	4	CLIFF DWELLERS	410	49	800.	123	
356	4	RED CONGLOMERATE PEAKS	415	16	1790.	92	
237	4	BIG BEAR CREEK	410	49	1900.	102	
72	4	NORTH FORK SHEEP CR BLIND BULL MT TIMPANOOGOS SCENIC AREA	403	56	16360.	78	
402	4	BACON RIDGE	418	49	10750.	116	
57	4	GROS VENTRE SLIDE	403	56	5140.	69	
371	4	ATCHINSON MTN	416	56	8960.	85	
158	4	BEAVERHEAD MOUNTAIN	407	49	19000.	23	
292	4	GOLDBUG RIDGE	413	16	47578.	148	
308	4	MT AIRE	413	16	11800.	100	
427	4	SWAN CREEK MTN	419	49	7680.	73	
97	4		404	49	9600.	100	
204	4	BEEHIVE PEAK	408	49	42000.	89	
24	4	SULPHUR CREEK	402	16	90000.	79	
173	4	MINERAL CANYON	407	49	10000.	57	
277	4	LITTLE FRENCH CREEK	412	16	12000.	180	
396	4	BALD MOUNTAIN	417	32	17600.	76	
323	4	BOULDER BASIN	414	16	30000.	119	
100	4	BEAR CREEK	405	16	32000.	79	
6	4	WEYMAN PARK	401	49	30000.	179	
64	4	MIDDLE RIDGE SOUTH	403	56	13390.	86	
125	4	COPPER BASIN	406	16	8000.	18	
140	4	TABLE MTN	406	16	21000.	52	
229	4	SANTA ROSA	409	32	73000.	84	
348	4	WARM RIVER	415	16	42000.	53	
264	4		402	16	3620.	161	
198	4	HILGARD MOUNTAIN	408	49	14720.	74	
244	4	MT PEALE	410	49	9000.	119	
49	4	SILVER CREEK TOBOGGAN LAKES	403	56	1060.	169	
363	4	TETON CORRIDOR	416	56	28156.	157	YES
165	4	CEDAR BENCH	407	49	7000.	26	
180	4	JAKE HOLLOW	407	49	16000.	37	
211	4	WHITE MOUNTAIN	408	49	1900.	41	
330	4	LITTLE SMOKY	414	16	10500.	79	
388	4	CLIFF CREEK	416	56	64000.	173	
31	4	RED MOUNTAIN	402	16	10200.	125	
269	4	SOUTH FORK	412	16	22915.	113	
419	4	WEST FORK BLACK FORK	419	49	8120.	76	
315	4	SMOKY MOUNTAINS	414	16	30560.	174	
284	4	BIG DEER CR CANDIDATE	413	16	9540.	130	YES
16	4	CART HOLLOW	401	49	8000.	79	
56	4	MOSQUITO LAKE	403	56	14000.	74	
71	4	SOUTH HORSE CREEK	403	56	5910.	171	
117	4	BIG CREEK	406	16	48000.	111	
132	4	VALLEY CREEK	406	16	6400.	53	
251	4	BLUE MOUNTAIN	410	49	20000.	85	
370	4	DITCH CREEK CARMICHAEL CREEK	416	56	35240.	90	
355	4	SIGNAL PEAK	415	16	2603.	90	
236	4	BOULGER BLACK CANYON	410	49	12000.	92	
401	4	CHARLESTON MOUNTAIN	417	32	35000.	97	
23	4	CATON CREEK	402	16	9121.	88	
157	4		410	49	19000.	49	
		MAGOTSU	407	49		23	

172	4	BUNKER CREEK	407	49	7000.	71
291	4	SILVER LEADS	413	16	16390.	57
203	4	WAYNE WONDERLAND	408	49	23680.	123
395	4	SWEETWATER	417	32	25000.	64
426	4	MT OLYMPUS	419	49	11680.	93
322	4	TRAIL CREEK	414	16	6630.	139
307	4	SAL MOUNTAIN	413	16	8300.	83
96	4	MT NAOMI	404	49	52800.	141 YES
5	4	POT HOLE	401	49	18500.	137
48	4	COTTONWOOD CREEK	403	56	5300.	84
63	4	BLIND TRAIL CREEK	403	56	4070.	72
109	4	ELKHORN MOUNTAIN	405	16	7680.	93
124	4	COLD SPRINGS	406	16	8000.	33
347	4	WINEGAR HOLE	415	16	16680.	113
362	4	WEBBER PEAKS FRINGE	415	56	6770.	81
228	4	PEARL PEAK	409	32	7700.	101
243	4	MANS PEAK	410	49	8000.	108
197	4	UM PLATEAU MT TERRILL	408	49	21120.	117
433	4	HIGH UNTAS ADDITION	419	49	121613.	0
88	4	WELLSVILLE MOUNTAIN	401	49	21700.	97
149	4	HEADWATERS WASH	404	49	5000.	23
210	4	BULL VALLEY	407	49	10900.	58
283	4	BIG DEER CREEK	408	49	38650.	77
30	4	DEADWOOD RIVER	413	16	48000.	113
268	4	LOON LAKE	402	16	25675.	130
387	4	WILLOW CREEK	412	16	61000.	173
418	4	NORTH SLOPE	416	56	88320.	163
314	4	BOULDER MOUNTAINS	419	49	55000.	168
164	4	PINE VALLEY MTN	414	16	41134.	156 YES
15	4	FARM CREEK	407	49	5950.	78
55	4	ROARING FORK PINYON RIDGE	401	49	17250.	38
70	4	PROSPECT HILL	403	56	21940.	148
116	4	LOON CREEK	406	90	90000.	127
131	4	RAPID RIVER	406	16	8000.	81
250	4	SHAY MOUNTAIN	410	49	11000.	82
339	4	GARNS MOUNTAIN	415	16	66000.	154
354	4	SLIDE MOUNTAIN	415	16	14600.	124
189	4	OAK CREEK	407	49	14000.	120
235	4	QUINN CREEK	409	32	226000.	93
400	4	MONITOR RANGE	417	32	172000.	88
156	4	MOODY WASH	407	49	32000.	26
290	4	ANDERSON NEZ PERCE	413	16	21856.	74
306	4	HAYNES MULKEY	413	16	16400.	75
425	4	STORY MT	419	49	11520.	124
22	4	ANTIVONY RIDGE	402	16	18000.	79
171	4	LAVA BEDS	407	49	12000.	123
275	4	LOCKWOOD POINT POLLACK MTN	412	16	10000.	105
321	4	CITY OF ROCKS INDEPENDENCE MT	414	16	24526.	151
95	4	MOUNT LOGAN	404	49	41400.	111
379	4	BACON CREEK	416	56	3200.	34
394	4	HOOVER WILDERNESS EXTENSION	417	6	56900.	163
202	4	FISH LAKE MOUNTAIN	408	49	18560.	126 YES
4	4	HIGH LINE	401	49	6400.	85
47	4	HEAD EAST FORK RIVER	403	56	18940.	98

62	4	MIDDLE RIDGE	403	56	19530.	89
108	4	HAYSTACK MOUNTAIN	405	16	10200.	70
123	4	MOGG MOUNTAIN	406	16	45000.	102
196	4	CIRCLEVILLE MOUNTAIN	408	49	13500.	81
346	4	JACKASS	415	16	17740.	76
242	4	GOOSEBERRY HEADWATERS OF BUFFALO RIVER	410	49	25000.	126
361	4	RUBY MOUNTAINS	415	16	2530.	81
227	4	PORPHYRY	419	32	55180.	157 YES
432	4	NUGENT PARK WEST	412	16	45000.	0
87	4	HAYSTACK MOUNTAIN	403	56	6940.	55
148	4	NORTH HILLS WILDHORSE	407	49	16000.	23
386	4	COBURN FALL CREEK	416	56	18000.	141
417	4	REID MEADOW	419	49	520.	92
163	4	SANTA CLARA RIVER	407	49	280.	97
267	4	BEAR PETE RIDGE	412	16	43280.	142
313	4	HAYSTACK MOUNTAIN	413	16	19200.	67
282	4	CLEAR CREEK GARDEN CREEK	413	16	43264.	142 YES
14	4	WHITE ROCKS RIVER	401	49	6000.	57
54	4	SPRING CREEK PARK	403	56	17410.	90
188	4	GREEN RIVER LAKE	407	49	11000.	102
219	4	OAK CREEK STEEP CREEK	408	49	12800.	53
338	4	LEAVITT'S PEAK	415	16	49380.	104
RAINEY CREEK			4			
353	4	ARANGE PEAK	415	16	19600.	96
130	4	PHI KAPPA	406	16	8000.	64
234	4	SOUTH SNAKE	409	32	22400.	143 YES
115	4	HANSON LAKES	406	16	16000.	169 YES
79	4	FISH CREEK	403	56	9450.	69
94	4	MOLLONS HOLLOW	404	49	10700.	104
155	4	BULL VALLEY	407	49	8000.	23
305	4	UPPER OWL CREEK	413	16	13065.	41
378	4	SEVEN LAKES ACCESS	416	56	1280.	31
409	4	FOURMILE	418	49	8000.	59
170	4	HANCOCK	407	49	10000.	116
259	4	HELLS CANYON SEVEN DEVILS NORTH	412	16	28400.	145
274	4	RAPID RIVER	404	16	43350.	179
320	4	SOLDIER MOUNTAINS	414	16	24320.	119
424	4	MIDDLE FORK WEBER RIVER	419	49	100960.	171
393	4	CARSON ICEBERG	417	6	53620.	168
201	4	THOUSAND LAKE MOUNTAIN	408	49	32000.	152 YES
3	4	LOWER SLOPE	401	49	16300.	77
21	4	SHALE CREEK	401	49	7880.	133
107	4	WEBB CANYON	405	16	10200.	87
122	4	BELL MOUNTAIN	406	16	37000.	117
195	4	DARK VALLEY	407	49	38000.	91
226	4	EAST HUMBOLDT	419	32	26900.	96
241	4	LEFT FORK OF HUNTINGTON CANYON	410	49	11000.	87
299	4	OREANA RIDGE	413	16	9940.	41
345	4	TEPEE	415	16	12440.	55
46	4	MUDY RIDGE	403	56	13060.	31
61	4	SQUAW CREEK	403	56	9930.	67
360	4	SNAKE RIVER	415	16	8830.	109
431	4	WOODTICK FALCONBERRY SHEEP MOUNTAIN	406	16	80000.	0
86	4	HAMS FORK RIDGE	403	56	12850.	44
147	4	GOAT LAKE	406	16	11000.	169
162	4	STODDARD MTN	407	49	12000.	41

281	4	JUREANO PEAK	413	16	28720.	127
312	4	NAPIAS CREEK	413	53	8600.	
385	4	BLACK CANYON MOSQUITO CREEK	416	56	7600.	96
416	4	MOFFITT PEAK	419	49	2600.	109
28C	4	BLUE BUNCH MOUNTAIN	402	16	2300.	55
266	4	PARKS PEAK BLUE LAKE	412	16	61000.	142
13	4	WHITE ROCKS WEST	401	49	10000.	57
337	4	PINE CREEK	415	16	21960.	92
187	4	STEEP CREEK	407	49	14000.	111
218	4	ROCKWOOD PEAK	408	49	13440.	41
38	4	SHEEP CREEK	402	16	60000.	108
352	4	REYNOLDS PASS	415	16	6120.	60
53	4	SNAKE LAKE	403	56	3400.	73 YES
114	4	WHITE CLOUDS	414	16	220000.	180 YES
233	4	MT MORIAH	406	32	32000.	121 YES
139	4	FIREBOX	409	32	32000.	121 YES
154	4	CAVE CANYON	406	16	10000.	97
304	4	STORMY PEAK DUMP CREEK	407	49	5000.	23
423	4	BALD MTN	413	16	42884.	97
78	4	RED CASTLE	419	49	33300.	169
273	4	LOGAN MTN QUARTZ CREEK	403	56	7200.	72
377	4	SEVEN LAKES	412	16	28925.	188
392	4	LINCOLN CREEK	416	56	9600.	137
408	4	MT NEBO	417	32	5400.	
93	4	UPPER SOUTH FORK	418	49	11500.	105
258	4	HELLS CANYON SEVEN DEVILS SOUTH	404	49	12900.	77
200	4	TUSHAR MOUNTAIN	412	16	30000.	80
2	4	PIPE CREEK	408	49	36280.	146 YES
20	4	HELL HOLE	401	49	7000.	82
106	4	OLD TOM BELL MARSH	401	49	9600.	72
121	4	SADDLE MOUNTAIN	405	16	12300.	61
194	4	DEER LAKE	406	16	18000.	107
240	4	MUDGY CREEK	407	49	16000.	85
298	4	LONG TOME MOUNTAIN	410	49	10680.	42
329	4	SKELETON CREEK CAYUSE CREEK	413	16	21016.	92
344	4	BADGER	414	16	53120.	56
			415	16	12490.	70
45	4	DUTCH JOE	56		19100.	56
60	4	ELK MOUNTAIN	403	56	53730.	90
179	4	TABLE CLIFF HENDERSON CAN	403	56	20900.	120 YES
225	4	FOX CREEK PEAK	419	32	880.	145 YES
85	4	EAST FORK HAMS FORK	403	56	31900.	56
161	4	KANE MTN	407	49	6000.	23
280	4	PHELAN MOUNTAIN	413	16	11590.	61
311	4	JESSE CREEK	413	16	18480.	70
369	4	GREEN MOUNTAIN COTTONWOOD CREEK	416	56	42240.	127
415	4	MARJORIE LAKE	419	49	760.	81
430	4	SHEEP ROCK	419	49	14080.	55
28B	4		4		10540.	70
265	4	EAGLE ROCK	412	16	8000.	107
384	4	SKI LAKE	416	56	3200.	116
146	4	HIDDEN LAKES	406	16	24000.	73
12	4	CHEPETA	401	49	36000.	116
52	4	FREMONT RIDGE	403	56	2590.	46
186	4	LONG NECK NESEA	407	49	11000.	37
217	4	POLE CANYON	408	49	13760.	41
232	4	SOUTH SCHELL	409	32	97000.	87

37	4	BREAD WINNER			402	16	15000.	90	YES
113	4	PIONEER MTS			414	16	73000.	168	YES
336	4	PALISADES BACK COUNTRY			406	16	129510.	186	YES
351	4	LION HEAD WILDERNESS CANDIDATE			415	16	13900.	141	YES
391	4	CREAW PUFF PEAK			415	16	12160.	101	
77	4	SOUTH COTTONWOOD NORTH PINNEY			403	56	11640.	68	
92	4	BURCH CREEK			404	49	8340.	61	
138	4	VANITY LAKES			406	16	23000.	136	
153	4	ROCK CANYON			407	49	13000.	23	
303	4	SQUAW CREEK INDIAN CREEK			413	16	20450.	140	
376	4	LOWER SEVEN LAKES			416	56	10880.	67	
407	4	NEBO CREEK			418	49	11500.	96	
422	4	DUCHESSNE			419	49	3400.	58	
257	4	COUNCIL MOUNTAIN			412	16	11000.	95	
272	4	SALMON RIVER			412	16	79230.	137	
1	4	GOSLIN CREEK			401	40	9700.	60	
44	4	SWEET WATER NEEDLES			404	56	12160.	103	
105	4	WEST FORK GIBSON JACK			405	16	13500.	82	
120	4	CANAS CREEK			406	16	104000.	125	
193	4	HAY LAKES			407	49	21000.	95	
209	4	STEVENS MOUNTAIN			408	49	22400.	69	
297	4	LITTLE HORSE CREEK			413	16	7668.	55	
178	4	CASTO BLUFF			407	49	32000.	136	
328	4	FRENCHMAN CREEK			414	16	8000.	132	
29	4	SNOW BANK MOUNTAIN			402	16	30000.	98	
224	4	CAMP CREEK	GOAT CREEK		4		22400.	128	YES
343	4	WEST SLOPE TETONS	WILDERNESS CANDIDATE		415	56	172000.	184	YES
84	4	PINE GRIVE RIDGE			403	56	10520.	63	
160	4	COVE MTN			407	49	17000.	23	
310	4	PERREAU CREEK			413	16	8000.	58	
368	4	MOCASIN BASIN SQUAW CREEK			416	56	17920.	106	
383	4	HORSE CREEK GRANITE CREEK			416	56	51000.	160	
414	4	RED PINE			419	49	1120.	73	
28A	4	PASS CREEK			4		8740.	92	
69	4	ALLEN CANYON DRY WASH			403	56	5320.	55	
249	4	INDIAN RIDGE			410	49	12000.	68	
264	4	HERD PEAK			412	16	36000.	148	
145	4	DRY FORK			406	16	68000.	93	
11	4				401	49	38000.	94	

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REGION : 5:

LIST OF ALL ROADLESS AREAS

RARE-FILE	NAME.....	FORESTS	STATES	TOT-GROSS-ACRES	Q1-2	NEW-STUDY-AREA
11	5	BLUE CREEK	510	6	31100.	117
84	5	SLATE MTN	513	6	11500.	62
69	5	SAN JOAQUIN	504	6	5500.	136
112	5	HOT SPRING	502	6	13000.	81
36	5	BACK BONE	514	6	19000.	58

51	5	SODA CREEK	506	6	8000.	81
91	5	CHICO	513	6	33500.	59
76	5	KINGS RIVER	515	6	39760.	102
43	5	BECUM	514	6	10900.	87
104	5	SALT CREEK	501	6	8000.	55
28	5	SALT CREEK	514	6	22000.	70
10	5	DILLON	505	6	9175.	76
83	5	BLACK MTN	513	6	12370.	69
68	5	N FK SAN JOAQUIN	515	6	39860.	121 YES
111	5	COLDWATER	502	6	6500.	71
35	5	DEVILS ROCK	514	6	18000.	82
50	5	BUTT MTN	506	6	6010.	54
75	5	DINKEY LAKES	515	6	11470.	148
90	5	WOODPECKER	513	6	35900.	105
27	5	PATTISON	514	6	26740.	87
103	5	SANTA PAULA	507	6	10380.	105
42	5	CHINGUAPIN	514	6	10220.	87
9	5	TEN BEAR	505	6	10335.	85
128	5	SAN DIMAS EXPERIMENTAL	501	6	6060.	58
67	5	MERCED RIVER	515	6	22220.	69
82	5	GREY	513	6	14200.	97
110	5	LADD	502	6	5000.	47
34	5	KETTLE MTN	514	6	9000.	90
19	5	SOMES MTN	510	6	9700.	74
59	5	CASTLE PEAK	517	6	18000.	134
74	5	KAI SER	515	6	23020.	129
26	5	DOG CREEK	514	6	6080.	67
41	5	LOST CREEK	506	6	8500.	75
102	5	COBBLESTONE	507	6	44600.	115
99	5	MATILIJAH	507	6	23000.	92
8	5	JOHNSON	505	6	4400.	104 YES
127	5	BURNT LAVA VIRGIN	509	6	8552.	119
66	5	CARSON ICEBERG	516	6	80305.	102
81	5	UPPER KERN	504	6	13025.	150 YES
33	5	SHOE IN HORSE	513	6		
18	5	ORLEANS MTN	514	6	11500.	110
119	5	EAGLE PEAK	505	6	19565.	95
58	5	GROUSE LAKES	502	6	5000.	61
73	5	WHITE MTNS	517	6	19000.	157
25	5	SLATE CREEK	504	6	112000.	138 YES
40	5	CINDER BUTTE	32	6		
98	5	SAWMILL	514	6	6560.	67
7	5	SEIAD	506	6	11500.	72
101	5	BEAR CANYON	507	6	11520.	100
80	5	PALU TE	505	6	25600.	128
126	5	SESPE CONDOR SANCTUARY	507	6	9600.	90
65	5	MOKE LUMNE	504	6	62260.	125
32	5	MOKE LUMNE	503	6	44100.	123
17	5	SQUAW CREEK	516	6	9816.	122 YES
72	5	PORTUGUESE	514	6	9600.	110
57	5	PINYON PEAK	505	6	31678.	124 YES
118	5	MID YUBA	507	6	27500.	68
24	5	CACTUS SPR	517	6	8320.	111
100	5	EAST FORK	512	6	15974.	99
6	5	PINE MTN	514	6	14740.	96
		A MILE	507	6	64000.	117
			510	6	19800.	6

97	5	MADULCE	507	6	32000.	147	YES
64	5	DARDANELLES	503	6	16640.	155	
125	5	ANCIENT BRISTLECONE	504	6	8680.	129	
49	5	DEER CREEK ISHI	506	6	15000.	90	
31	5	CHATTERDOWN	514	6	19200.	117	
16	5	SHERER RIDGE	514	6	14020.	85	
89	5	RINCON	513	6	32400.	100	
117	5	CALIENTE	502	6	5000.	80	
71	5	S F K SAN JOAQUIN	515	6	58740.	103	
56	5	SNOW MTN	508	6	30000.	93	
96	5	LA BREA	507	6	51200.	85	
5	5	GRIDER	505	6	9600.	68	
23	5	MT SHASTA	514	6	24740.	150	YES
124	5	WID-FORK FEATHER	511	6	11364.	112	
63	5	CAPLES CREEK	503	6	11955.	109	
109	5	CUCAMONGA	501	6	3500.	113	YES
48	5	MILL CREEK ISHI	506	6	24000.	93	
30	5	HIGH MTN	514	6	13000.	78	
88	5	WILDROSE	513	6	36900.	113	
15	5	ETNA	505	6	10600.	139	YES
55	5	LAKES	511	6	9146.	130	
70	5	GLASS MTN	504	6	18300.	107	
116	5	BARKER VALLEY	502	6	6500.	87	
95	5	MILL CR	513	6	18700.	56	
4	5	THOMPSON	505	6	12200.	121	
22	5	CASTLE CRAIGS	514	6	13280.	133	
62	5	RUBICON RIVER	503	6	6272.	75	
123	5	WHISKEYTOWN-SHASTA-TRINITY NATL RECREATN	514	6	15360.	89	
47	5	CASTLE PEAK	508	6	6000.	96	
108	5	SHEEP MTN	501	6	31680.	139	YES
87	5	SLICEROCK	513	6	7180.	16	
14	5	SHACKLEFORD	505	6	4440.	129	YES
115	5	CUTCA VALLEY	502	6	8000.	79	
54	5	BUCKS LAKE	511	6	12400.	102	
3	5	FIVE MILE	505	6	10130.	67	
94	5	WOOLSTAFF	513	6	38600.	65	
79	5	JENNIE LK	513	6	11300.	119	
21	5	MT EDDY	514	6	21760.	163	
107	5	MAGIC MTN	501	6	10520.	40	
46	5	SHINONE	508	6	7730.	88	
61	5	GRANITE CHIEF	517	6	38000.	123	
122	5	HIGH SIERRA PA ADDITION	513	6	24365.	114	YES
13	5	SNOOZER	515	6	20000.	108	YES
86	5	MOSES	505	6	19400.	83	
38	5	CHANHELULLA	513	6	6820.	92	
114	5	SAN MATEO	514	6	13000.	98	
53	5	BEN LOMOND	502	6	12850.	70	
93	5	SCODIES	513	6	36400.	78	
2	5	SISKIYOU	505	6	113850.	138	
20	5	RUSSIAN PEAK	505	6	19380.	145	
78	5	AGNE <sup>W</sup>	513	6	14400.	88	
106	5	TULE	501	6	5990.	66	
45	5	RED MTN	510	6	9600.	67	
60	5	N FK AMERICAN	517	6	45000.	158	
121	5	SALMON TRINITY ALPS PA ADDITIONS	505	6	201643.	147	YES

85	5	SIERRA ESCARPMENT	610	6	62500.	118
	12	SLIDE CREEK	504	6	8900.	54
113	5	WILD HORSE	510	6	6000.	56
37	5	SOUTH FORK	502	6	6000.	56
	52	CHIPS CREEK	514	6	12220.	87
	77	VERPLANK	506	6	8000.	96
92	5	CANNELL	513	6	18900.	79
1	5	FOX	513	6	39300.	55
29	5	SQUAW VALLEY	510	6	15400.	74
	105	FISH CREEK	514	6	9600.	67
	120	PINE CREEK	501	6	17000.	104
44	5	EAST FORK TRINITY	502	6	7500.	55
			514	6	4100.	110

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#### REGION :6:

#### LIST OF ALL ROADLESS AREAS

RARE-FILE	NAME.....	FORESTS	STATES	TOT-GROSS-ACRES	Q1-2	NEW-STUDY-AREA
612	6 SALMON RIV	606	41	38000.	151	
B01	6 OREGON MTN	611	41	16800.	67	
328	6 INDIAN HEAVEN	603	53	22500.	133	
D09	6 CLEARWATER	613	53	21700.	89	
C05	6 HEBO IC	612	41	5500.	73	
44	6 MILDRED LAKES	609	53	14041.	156	YES
	6 SOUTH PAULINA	601	41	10600.	102	
E10	6 ASONIA CREEK	614	53	16100.	97	
F14	6 PARK WINEMA	615	41	13900.	48	
310	6 UPPER LEWIS	603	53	32100.	93	
802	6 BLACK CANYON	608	53	13600.	54	
A07	6 CRAGGY MOUNTAIN	610	41	14900.	108	
906	6 WONDER MTN	609	53	8700.	96	
H04	6 ENTAT	617	53	125700.	144	
	6 WOLF CREEK	608	53	14500.	162	
927	6 REBEL CREEK	618	41	8600.	94	
108	6 GLACIER PEAK	605	53	45570.	184	YES
51	6	617				
604	6 ZIGZAG MTN	606	41	17990.	135	YES
913	6 MT BALDY	609	53	5500.	63	
302	6 STRAWBERRY	603	53	6700.	61	
406	6 GLACIER MTN	604	41	19600.	80	
A14	6 LITTLE GRAYBACK	610	41	9000.	42	
F06	6 COUGAR BLUFF	615	41	7400.	85	
E02	6 TEXAS BUTTE	614	41	11600.	35	
C04	6 ROCK CREEK	612	41	5600.	129	
611	6 TWIN LAKES	606	41	5000.	119	
819	6 PEBBLE CREEK	608	53	20500.	67	
D08	6 MT THOMPSON RAMPART	613	53	2850.	54	
43	6 CUMMINS CREEK	612	41	6100.	146	YES
	6 CASCADE CREST	601	41	37660.	98	
801	6 BEAVER CREEK	608	53	13400.	57	
905	6 JEFFERSON RIDGE	609	53	10559.	91	

J01	6	CASCADE CREST	41	29800.
F13	6	PARK ROGUE	615	5500.
A06	6	BROWN MOUNTAIN	610	6500.
334	6	CUSSED HOLLOW	603	6300.
E03	6	EAGLE HUCKLEBERRY	606	21300.
E19	6	N FORK UMATILLA RIVER	614	19900.
H03	6	STORMY	617	34000.
I07	6	WALKER CREEK	618	41
826	6	TWISP RIVER	608	30800.
50	6	GEARHART MTN	602	41
509	6	CIRCLE PEAK	605	18800.
E01	6	KELLY PRAIRIE	614	10000.
912	6	RUGGED RIDGE	609	53
F05	6	WILLIAMS CREEK	615	41
301	6	GREEN RIVER	603	53
A13	6	KINNEY	610	41
9	6	NORTH PAULINA	601	41
207	6	BUCK CREEK	602	41
610	6	BIG BEND	606	41
818	6	MT BONAPARTE	608	53
C03	6	HEBO LB	612	41
42	6	COUGAR LAKES	603	53
D07	6	LAKE DOROTHY	613	135650.
904	6	LENA LAKE	613	53
A05	6	ROGUE-UMPQUA DIVIDE	609	6040.
B09	6	INDIGO	610	10271.
F12	6	MT BAILEY	611	11260.
602	6	ROARING RIVER	615	23840.
825	6	TWENTY MILE	606	41
E18	6	GRANDE RONDE	608	27300.
H02	6	LAKE CHELAN	614	40600.
333	6	BEAR CREEK	617	46000.
D14	6	BLUE SLIDE	603	10700.
106	6	MCLENNEN MOUNTAIN	613	142
318	6	LIMITED	608	142
404	6	MCCLELLAN MTN	614	136
F04	6	BULLDOG ROCK	617	161
G08	6	DEADHORSE	603	148400.
911	6	ELK READE	613	67
A12	6	BITTER LICK	618	67
59	6	THREE SISTERS	610	32
817	6	MIDNIGHT MTN	601	104
C02	6	WALDPORT DRIFT CREEK	618	104
8	0	MANY LAKES	608	104
206	6	BRATTAIN BUTTE	612	104
41	6	ALPINE LAKES	601	104
D06	6	MONTE CRISTO	613	104
903	6	GREEN MTN	609	104
F11	6	WINDIGO THEILSEN	615	104
G15	6		604	104
411	6	N FORK MALHEUR RIVER	53	17600.
515	6	PRESSENTIN	612	151
A04	6	THOUSAND SPRINGS	601	118
B08	6	SILVER	601	115
332	6	BIG LAVA BED	611	83

601	6	BULL OF THE WOODS	606	41	27650.
E17	6	WALLA WALLA RIVER	614	41	22600.
824	6	TIFFANY	608	53	25200.
809	6	GRANITE MTN	608	53	20200.
H01	6	GRADE CREEK	617	53	21200.
105	6	FRENCH PETE	618	41	18600.
403	6	DRY CABIN CREEK	604	41	11900.
507	6	FALLS JUG LAKE	605	53	32900.
607	6	SHEEP DIVIDE	616	41	15700.
F03	6	CANTON CRK	615	41	1000.
A11	6	STEELHEAD CRK	610	41	56
910	6	SHERWOOD	7600.*	79	79
58	6	MATHENEY RIDGE	609	53	5600.
816	6	STRAWBERRY MTN	604	41	17800.*
7	6	MIDDLE CREEK	608	53	14400.
205	6	W+S BACHELOR BUTTE	601	41	27790.*
E09	6	DEADHORSE RIM	602	41	11200.*
112	6	UPPER TUCANNON	614	53	28700.*
C01	6	CHUCKSEY MOUNTAIN	618	41	13900.*
309	6	HEBO 1A	612	41	15000.
D05	6	SHARK ROCK	603	53	4900.*
G14	6	MILLER RIVER	613	53	38000.
B07	6	ELKHORN	616	41	102
410	6	BALD MTN	611	41	7000.*
F10	6	MALHEUR RIVER	604	41	39227.*
A03	6	SAWTOOTH	615	41	5600.
514	6	BOUNDARY SPRINGS	610	41	4200.*
902	6	HIGGINS MTN	605	53	3420.*
808	6	MT ZION	609	53	13700.*
823	6	FOURTEEN MILE	608	53	64
E16	6	THIRTY MILE	608	53	5600.
104	6	TIMOTHY	614	41	20500.
D12	6	ECHO MOUNTAIN	618	41	6000.*
316	6	LITTLE BALD MTN	613	53	21400.*
402	6	CORTRIGHT	603	53	2200.*
F02	6	NIPPLE BUTTE	604	41	12600.*
G06	6	PUDDIN ROCK	615	41	5100.
A10	6	IMNAHA FACE	616	41	2900.
57	6	SPHAGNUM BOG	610	41	8230.*
MT WASHINGTON			601	41	85
6	6	MT WASHINGTON	618	41	5230.*
6	6	BEND WATERSHED	601	41	82
E08	6	SPANGLER	614	53	108
D04	6	MT INDEX	613	53	56
204	6	COLEMAN RIM	602	41	119
308	6	CLEAR CREEK	603	53	70
815	6	LUCKY JIM	608	53	85
I11	6	PACKARD CREEK	618	41	97
513	6	SOULDER RIVER	605	53	56
901	6	DUNGENESS	609	53	161
A02	6	BUTTE FORK	610	41	58
G13	6	TWIN MOUNTAIN	616	41	135
B06	6	LAWSON	611	41	108
703	6	SILVER CREEK	607	41	61
822	6	SOUTH RIDGE	608	53	57
E15	6	MILL CREEK WATERSHED	614	41	60
16	6	BEARWALLOW	601	41	68
807	6	FAREWELL CREEK	608	53	62

D11	6	QUARTZ MTN	59	16700.
F19	6	DONEGAN	53	5500.
103	6	MIDDLE SANTIAM	615	68
315	6	TATOOSH	618	89
401	6	DIXIE BUTTE	603	18500.
605	6	SNAKE RIVER	604	5900.
609	6	LAKE	616	7600.
F01	6	FAIRVIEW	606	164300.
H09	6	MISSION CREEK	41	143
505	6	ALMA COPPER	9000.	143
56	6	MT JEFFERSON	41	75
B14	6	LONG SWAMP	608	173
D03	6	EAGLE ROCK	53	118
E07	6	GREENHORN MTN.	613	YES
I10	6	TIMPANO GAS	614	64
203	6	DRAKE McDOWELL PEAK	41	64
307	6	TRAPPER	615	67
512	6	DICKERMAN	617	67
B05	6	COLLIER	602	84
612	6	MT EMMILY	53	84
48	6	DIAMOND PEAK	605	108
B06	6	FALLS CREEK	53	108
B21	6	SHERMAN PEAK	618	108
D10	6	NORSE PEAK	608	141
F18	6	ROGUE UMPQUA DIVIDE	53	141
J06	6	BROWN MTN	613	61
E14	6	MOORE FLAT	615	76
702	6	BLACK CANYON	604	84
15	6	UPPER LITTLE DESCHUTES	618	84
314	6	PARK ADDITION	602	97
504	6	DOBSDUD	601	97
608	6	GORGE	603	155
604	6	JOSEPH	53	15600.
B12	6	CRAGGES	605	59360.
55	6	MT HOOD	41	126
H08	6	KITAN	606	13200.
202	6	CRANE MOUNTAIN	617	115
E21	6	WENAH BACKCOUNTRY	602	67
4	6	SQUAW CREEK FALLS	614	120
306	6	SIOUXON	611	166
D02	6	RAGGED RIDGE	601	166
E06	6	JUMPOFF JOE	53	166
511	6	MONTE CRISTO	605	167
B04	6	SHASTA COSTA	611	50
G11	6	LAKE FORK	41	50
47	6	THE BROTHERS	616	17400.
E13	6	SADDLE CREEK	609	86
820	6	SAWTOOTH	53	13229.
B05	6	DRIVEWAY BUTTE	614	86
701	6	MILL CREEK	608	86
F17	6	QUARTZ CREEK	607	86
101	6	LITTLE N SATIAM	615	46
14	6	SUMMIT LAKE WINDIGO	618	100
313	6	DAVIS MTN	601	100
909	6	SOUTH QUINault RIDGE	603	66
			53	67

503	6	TWIN SISTERS	605	53	22000.	132
603	6	TOPE CREEK	616	41	7000.	82
EAGLE	6		606	41	56000.	168
B11	6	GRASSY KNOB	611	41	12000.	57
H07	6	NASON RIDGE	617	53	14400.	96
54	6	MT ADAMS	603	53	18100.	108
201	6	N FORK TWELVE MILE CREEK	602	41	2100.	80
409	6	MYRTLE SILVIES	604	41	11800.	87
D01	6	GRIZZLY PEAK	613	53	55900.	155
812	6	LIBERTY BELL	608	53	14500.	156
E05	6	N FORK JOHN DAY	614	41	81300.	138
305	6	ST HELENS	603	53	26300.	154
E20	6	HELLHOLE	614	41	60000.	66
F09	6	CALF CR COPELAND CR	615	41	21100.	91
510	6	LOST CREEK	605	53	22000.	143
B03	6	BALDFACE	611	41	35360.	82
G10	6	LOWER MINAM	616	41	55500.	84
46	6	SKY LAKES	610	41	107900.	YES
608	6	DISASTER CREEK	620	53	6900.	123
E12	6	COLONEL BOB	608	53	12800.	105
312	6	WENATCHEE CREEK	609	53	15700.	88
A09	6	POMPEY PEAK	614	53	18400.	104
F16	6	MCDONALD PEAK	603	53	18400.	80
606	6	LAST CREEK	610	41	9000.	72
602	6	BADGER CREEK	615	41	7200.	130
502	6	COOK RIDGE	606	41	21200.	90
H06	6	MT BAKER	616	41	19900.	187
B10	6	LAKE WENATCHEE	605	53	103200.	163
53	6	ROGUE	617	53	88600.	93
408	6	KALMIOPSIS	611	41	24640.	83
811	6	UTLEY BUTTE	611	41	17400.	YES
304	6	JACKSON CREEK	604	41	10600.	56
E04	6	UPPER GREEN	608	53	9600.	80
		TOWER	603	53	3800.	82
			614	41	17100.	52
F08	6	BOULDER CREEK	616	41	19200.	108
613	6	OLALLIE	615	41	17500.	140
B02	6	ROUGH AND READY	606	41	6600.	81
45	6	QUILCENE	611	41	5920.	70
803	6	CLACKAMAS MTN	609	53	23040.	84
J03	6	YANSAY MTN	608	53	43000.	155
12	6	CRESCENT	620	41	14600.	80
A08	6	CONDREY MOUNTAIN	601	41	5920.	84
F15	6	DURONT CREEK	610	6	9970.	33
E11	6	HOBBACK	615	41	7000.	59
311	6	JUNIPER PEAK	614	53	5000.	63
907	6	MOONLIGHT DOME	603	53	6000.	62
109	6	MAIDEN PEAK	609	53	5000.	151
501	6	TOMMAI SALESIA	618	41	102260.	161
G01	6	WILDHORSE	605	53	7437.	93
H05	6	SLIDE RIDGE	616	41	20800.	31
52	6	GOAT ROCKS	617	53	15900.	YES
E03	6	SOUTH FORK	603	53	7500.	44
303	6	MT MARGARET	613	41	13360.	170
1	6	METOLIUS BREAKS	614	41	9300.	79
407	6	MONUMENT ROCK	604	41	12900.	88

F07 6 LIMPY ROCK  
B10 6 HUNGRY RIDGE

615 41 5600.  
608 53 14500.  
84  
54

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REGION : 8:

LIST OF ALL ROADLESS AREAS

RARE-FILE	NAME.....	FORESTS	STATES	TOT-GROSS=ACRES	QI-2	NEW-STUDY-AREA
1 8	JOYCE KILMER-SLICKROCK	811	37	14935.	138	YES
2 b	BRADFIELD BAY	805	12	22000.	89	YES

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REGION : 10:

LIST OF ALL ROADLESS AREAS

RARE-FILE	NAME.....	FORESTS	STATES	TOT-GROSS=ACRES	QI-2	NEW-STUDY-AREA
4 10	TRACY ARM FORDS TERROR REGION-WIDE ROADLESS AREA	1003	2	902000.	0	YES
3 10		1001	2	17986910.	0	
7 10	GRANITE FIORDS KING SALMON CAPE'S AREA	1002				
2 10		1005	2	590000.	0	YES
6 10	RUSSELL FIORD PETERSBURG CREEK AREA	1005	2	120000.	191	YES
1 10	NELLIE JUAN	1003	2	227000.	0	YES
5 10		1004	2	240000.	146	YES
				704000.	0	

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REGION : 57:

LIST OF ALL ROADLESS AREAS

RARE-FILE	NAME.....	FORESTS	STATES	TOT-GROSS=ACRES	QI-2	NEW-STUDY-AREA
1 57	EL CAAGUE	5754	72	8488.	118	YES

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APPENDIX D

GREEN LIST

The following list of areas met one of the criteria for Screen A described in the Roadless Area Review and Evaluation Report.

Definition of terms:

<u>RARE-FILE</u>	Number of area followed by Forest Service region number.
<u>NAME</u>	Name of Roadless Area
<u>TOT-GROSS-ACRES</u>	Total acres within the approximate boundary of the Roadless Area including any private, state, or other Federal land. The accuracy of measurement is plus or minus 1,000 acres in most cases. Adjustments in boundaries for any commitments through fiscal year 1973 may be made in some areas prior to the final environmental statement.
<u>QI-2</u>	Quality Index of the area as described in the Roadless Area Review and Evaluation Report.
<u>EFF-COST</u>	Effectiveness/Cost Index as described in Roadless Area Review and Evaluation Report.
<u>RECOMMENDED:</u>	
"YES"	Tentatively recommended as New Study Area by Regional Foresters, July 1, 1972.
"NO"	Not recommended by Regional Foresters, July 1, 1972.
"APS"	Areas adjacent to Primitive Areas that are already under study in connection with Primitive Area reviews.
"AOS"	Areas not adjacent to Primitive Areas that have been previously selected as New Study Areas.

GREEN LIST

RARE-FILE	NAME	RECOMMEND	TOT-GROSS=ACRES	G1-2	EFF-COST
263	MT ZIMMER	APS	600.	0	0.0000
0J	10 POOSE CREEK	APS	66	28.7692	
112	SOLIDFR LAKES	YES	10000.	139	173.7500
44	MILORED LAKES	YES	14041.	156	15.4901
421	KARELL LAKES	NO	16160.	161	78.1291
C8	EAST RAWAH	YES	18000.	92	30.0000
256	Pinnacle Peak	YES	41800.	197	169.7854
1	Joyce Kalmert's LICKROCK	NO	14935.	138	173.1933
192	BOULDER TOP	NO	48000.	133	128.7097
270	BROADWATER RIVER	APS	213.	0	0.0000
WC	3 SKINNY FISH	APS	14000.	97	51.6350
51	GLACIER PEAK	YES	45570.	184	36.7271
68	LA GARITA	YES	47300.	159	72.5234
LJ	WAPITI VALLEY NORTH	YES	19480.	176	219.7692
68	MACHO CANYON	YES	18000.	131	72.7778
27	DEEP CREEK	YES	28900.	120	71.9502
80	4 CLOUD PEAK CONTIGUOUS	APS	42200.	183	135.9928
EQ	10 GRIMES CREEK VIRGINIA GULCH	APS	49540.	129	60.5244
LT	20 LINCOLN POINT	APS	20000.	162	202.5000
4	10 TRACY ARM FORDS TERROR	AOS	9n2000.	0	0.0000
382	GROS VENIRE	YES	145500.	193	239.3990
262	ARUNDANCE WOLVERINE LOST CREEK	APS	20832.	0	0.0000
01	9 MT ORNO	APS	40251.	150	158.5544
WW	23 MAROON BELLS SNOWMASS EAST	YES	24315.	142	48.0209
111	BORAH PEAK	YES	120000.	174	216.8224
169	ASHDOWN GORGE	YES	8590.	141	31.2139
43	CUMMINS CREEK	YES	6100.	146	3.0902
19	HYALITE	YES	2268.	172	168.7225
CA	MONTGOMERY PASS	YES	2400.	127	56.4444
255	LAKE FORK LICK CREEK SOUTH	YES	45000.	188	140.2985
9	JICARITA CREEK	YES	10440.	164	51.7251
420	VICTORY MTN	YES	42560.	104	110.3791
50	GEARHART MTN	YES	360.	94	169.0000
67	CABALLO MOUNTAIN	YES	8000.	78	52.4370
L1	TROUT CREEK	YES	27000.	157	185.9211
24	REDSHAW MOUNTAIN	YES	26100.	116	63.8734
EP	17 LITARD HEAD	APS	27600.	117	57.1540
LS	19 WIGGINS FORK	APS	300.	153	229.5000
RO	4 DEFF CR DECKER CR AREA	APS	2n0748.	114	45.0246
19	MANZANO	YES	27000.	131	163.7500
8	SALMO PRIEST	YES	35500.	119	28.0325
246	KLOPTON CREEK CORRAL CREEK	NO	9000.	107	22.9833

D-2

261	1	HELL ROARING BUFFALO FORK	APS	71606.	0
74	3	SIERRA ANCHA	YES	141	176.2500
59	3	SOUTHERN GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS	YES	1500.	186.8764
42	6	COUGAR LAKES	AOS	1980.	35.1225
wv	2	22 MAROON BELLS SNOWMASS WEST	YES	15680.	119.6939
254	4	PAYETTE LAKES LICK CREEK NORTH	YES	52650.	86.1263
1	57	EL CAQUE	YES	53325.	149.4776
190	4	HAPPY VALLEY	YES	8488.	93.08261
SK	2	COLONY	NO	13000.	0
66	3	PAJARITO BASIN	YES	22400.	173.7931
LR	2	18 MT KENT	YES	33700.	70.6878
RC	2	3 UPPER RIO GRANDE	APS	5100.	110.3924
8	5	JOHNSON	APS	11790.	41.2947
25	1	GATES OF THE MOUNTAINS	YES	4400.	7.04222
246	4	DARK CANYON WOODENSHOE CANYON	YES	6000.	25.7143
59	6	THREE SISTERS	YES	22400.	180
73	3	HELLS GATE	YES	33700.	172
33	4	HOLF MOUNTAIN	YES	5100.	171
41	6	ALPINE LAKES	YES	11790.	93
81	5	UPPER KERN	YES	4400.	104
17	1	HILGARD	YES	6000.	48
253	4	PATRICK BUTTE LAVA RINGE	YES	22400.	180
CFI	2	INDIAN PEAKS	YES	33700.	172
157	4	ITALIAN PEAKS WILDERNESS CANDIDATE	YES	5100.	171
7	10	GRANITE FIORDS	YES	11790.	93
65	3	SANTA FE BASIN	YES	4400.	104
73	5	WHITE MTNS	YES	6000.	48
LQ	2	17 WOOD RIVER	APS	22400.	180
58	4	STRAWBERRY MTN	YES	33700.	172
24	1	UPPER BEAVER	YES	5100.	171
GDI	2	CHOCOTOPA CREEK	YES	11790.	93
410	4	LONE PEAK	YES	4400.	104
80	5	PAINTED	NO	6000.	48
BK	2	11 TWIN LAKE CONEY LAKE	APS	22400.	180
72	3	VERIE	YES	33700.	172
32	4	TEN MILE CREEK	YES	5100.	171
65	5	MOKELOMNE	YES	11790.	93
269	1	ROCK ISLAND LAKE	APS	4500.	122
6	3	SOUTH FORK	YES	950.	0
17	5	PORTUGUESE	YES	9400.	105
16	1	THOMPSON SETON	YES	11878.	124
100	4	BEAR CREEK	YES	15500.	125
64	3	BEAR CREEK	YES	32000.	79
26A	4	ROCK ISLAND LAKE	YES	4550.	158
5	1	HELLS HALF AGRE	YES	3820.	161
31	3	ERICKSON PEAK	YES	71700.	127
49	4	SILVER CREEK TOROGGAN LAKES	YES	9000.	126
GTI	2	W. ELK	YES	10060.	169
16	3	APACHE KID	YES	74600.	160
363	4	HELLS CORRIDOR	YES	41400.	158
57	4	MT WASHINGTON	YES	28156.	157
23	1	ARRASTA STONEWALL	YES	5230.	82
8J	2	10 LITTLE GOOSE	APS	9400.	84
315	4	SHOY MOUNTAINS	YES	14960.	130
56	3	CAPITAN MOUNTAIN	YES	30460.	174
284	4	BIG DEER CR CANDI DATE	YES	29600.	137
49	5	DEER CREEK ISHI	YES	9540.	130
26H	1	SHELVE LAKE	APS	15000.	90
				711.	0

D-3

15	3	TUCHUCK	21960.	128
5	3	COLUMBINE HONOO	YES	47.0033
AL	2	GORE EAGLES NEST	YES	108.8474
UC	2	WOODS LAKE	APS	51.5000
63	3	NORTH FORK LAKE	41796.	56.4444
96	4	MT NAOMI	APS	189.3333
4	1	LITTLE CLEARWATER RIVER	YES	176.4711
22	1	SILVER KING FALLS CREEK	66600.	53.1462
WH	2	8 SWEETWATER	29700.	42.6662
30	3	JONES RIDGE	APS	60.7550
2	10	KING SALMON CAPES AREA	YES	143.7500
23	5	MT SHASTA	YES	115
56	6	MT JEFFERSON	YES	116
BI	2	9 PINNEY CREEK	APS	4.3474
LY	2	25 MIDDLE FORK	AOS	69.9998
SU	2	ELECTRIC PEAK	APS	183.3071
314	4	ROULDER MOUNTAINS	YES	142.327
109	5	CUCAMONGA	YES	148.7223
6	10	RUSSELL FIORD	YES	141.2000
48	5	MILL CREEK ISHI	AOS	0.0000
164	4	PINE VALLEY MTN	YES	81.7582
189	4	OAK CREEK	NO	190.4124
267	1	REO LOGUE CREEK HELI	1134*	147.3884
15	5	ETNA	APS	0.0000
48	6	DIAMOND PEAK	YES	6.2812
14	1	GRIZZLY BASIN	YES	12.4475
AA	2	INDIAN PEAKS	YES	97.3777
4	3	LATIR PEAK	41031.	121.0157
UB	2	MT SNEFFELS	YES	122.5112
62	3	SAN PEDRO PARKS ADDITION	APS	59.2000
394	4	HOOVER WILDERNESS EXTENSION	YES	65.7443
202	4	FISH LAKE MOUNTAIN	YES	201.2448
3	1	WEST PINTLAR	YES	153.8487
WG	2	7 RED DIRT	YES	141.0500
227	4	RURY MOUNTAINS	APS	60.0831
55	6	MT HOOD	YES	172.9182
22	5	CASTLE CRAGS	YES	6.7763
BH	2	8 ROCK CREEK	YES	37.3404
LX	2	24 JAKEYS FORK	APS	64.024
RH	2	SNOW MESA-BRISTOL MFAO	APS	194.3782
OR1	2	MAO CREEK	YES	116.635
282	4	CLEAR CREEK GARDEN CREEK	YES	88.4983
108	5	SHFEP MTN	43284.	104.1254
266	1	SADDLEBACK MOUNTAIN	YES	174.0114
GS1	2	19 BEAVER CASTLE	APS	0.0000
14	5	SHACKLEFORD	YES	57.421
13	1	SWAN RUNKER	4400.	15.2720
115	4	HANSON LAKES	40000.	102.3013
47	6	THE BROTHERS	16000.	167.5000
393	4	CARSON ICEBERG	1322.	211.2000
UA	2	UNCOMPAGNE	53820.	19.4680
233	1	UPPER MALLARD CREEK	APS	61.8304
61	3	GRANITE MOUNTAIN	27000.	61.8304
20	1	NORTH ABSAROKA	YES	7.2507
AF	2	6 DEERY AREA	221049.	79.7557
54	6	MT ADAMS	10900.	10.8
LW	2	WAPITI VALLEY SOUTH	YES	183
46	5	SHINRONE	40000.	226.6254
				6.5091
				7730.

ORI	2	14 RAINBOW LAKES	YES	3000.	121
LW	2	23 DUNOIR	APS	15200.	165
265	1	FISHTAIL PLATEAU	APS	24115.	0
12	1	ROCKY MTN FACE CONTINENTAL DIV	YES	42100.	121
XC	2	29 GORE EAGLES NEST	APS	79000.	97
53	4	SNAKE LAKE	YES	3400.	73
114	4	WHITE CLOUDS	YES	220000.	180
13	5	SNOOZER	YES	20000.	108
G10	6	LOWER MINAM	AOS	55500.	84
1	10	PETERSBURG CREEK AREA	YES	24000.	146
46	6	SKY LAKES	YES	107900.	151
10	10	NEVILLE JUAN	AOS	704000.	0
232	1	MIDDLE BARGAMIN	APS	12800.	112
60	3	WHITE MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS AUDITIONS	YES	12800.	158
ME	2	SOME PEAK	APS	11500.	94
225	4	FUX CREEK PEAK	YES	880.	145
53	6	KALMIOPSIS	YES	17400.	83
45	5	REO MTN	YES	9600.	67
LV	2	22 SIXMILE	APS	3100.	162
29	1	HOOODOO	YES	157539.	171
LNI	2	SOUTH FORK	YES	75700.	140
264	1	LAKE PLATEAU	APS	77265.	0
113	4	PIONEER MTNS	YES	73000.	168
11	1	MIDDLE FORK CONTINENTAL DIVIDE	YES	302708.	145
351	4	LION HEAD WILDERNESS CANDIDATE	YES	13900.	141
45	6	QUILCENE	YES	43000.	155
CC	2	SHIPMAN PARK	YES	9700.	112
OAI	2	DAVIS PEAK	YES	16100.	138
GNI	2	14 MARON BELLS SNOWMASS	YES	10700.	120
29	3	PORTAL PEAK	YES	16000.	147
LK	2	HRADNELL RAY	YES	22000.	89
271	1	GOOSE LAKE	APS	500.	0
WD	2	4 WHITE RIVER	APS	75100.	155
224	4	CAMP CREEK GOAT CREEK	YES	22400.	128
PA	2	3 ABYSS LAKE	YES	24160.	134
LK	2	WAPITI VALLEY EAST	YES	19480.	176
11	3	SIERRA NEGRA	YLS	8300.	41221
343	4	WEST SLOPE TETONS WILDERNESS CANDIDATE	YES	172000.	0.0000
52	6	GOAT ROCKS	YES	7960.	19746n
ER	2	ELK CREEK	APS	18446.	12424
LU	2	21 BOEDKER BUTTE	APS	2600.	0.000n
RF	2	SANGRE DE CRISTO	YES	71107.	214*500n
28	1	SCOTCHMAN PEAK	YES	17020.	142*5077

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APPENDIX E

RED LIST

The following Roadless Areas each met one or more of the criteria in Screen B. These are the lowest priority areas.

Definition of terms:

RARE-FILE Number of area followed by Forest Service region number.

NAME Name of Roadless Area

TOT-GROSS-ACRES Total acres within the approximate boundary of the Roadless Area including any private, state, or other Federal land. The accuracy of measurement is plus or minus 1,000 acres in most cases. Adjustments in boundaries for any commitments through fiscal year 1973 may be made in some areas prior to the final environmental statement.

QI-2 Quality Index of the area as described in the Roadless Area Review and Evaluation Report.

INT-25 Acres of National Parks and National Wildlife Refuges within 25 miles of the Roadless Area.

EXWP-25 Acres of existing National Forest Wilderness and Primitive Areas within 25 miles of the Roadless Area.

PREV-COMM-2 Commitments to non-wilderness land use exist through fiscal year 1973 such that less than 5,000 acres of roadless and undeveloped area will remain in the Roadless Area.

TOT-OPP-COST Total Opportunity Costs as described in the Roadless Area Review and Evaluation Report.

## RED LIST

RARE-FILE NAME.....9.. TOT-GROSS-ACKES Q1-2 INT-25... EXWP-25... PREV-COMM-2 TOT-OPP-COST

UA	2	24 CHAIR MOUNTAIN	b300.	132	3	71329	82
009	6	CLEARWATER	21700.	89	0	42411	6285
Mh	2	COON AKE K	11240.	80	0	0	574
COS	6	HEBO 1C	5500.	75	0	0	2562
320	4	MT JEFFERSON	7680.	113	40223	0	302
59	5	SAN JOAQUIN	5500.	130	761320	109559	44
184	1	CANYON PEAK	3600.	70	0	94272	304
AG	2	RABBIT EARS	9200.	0	0	72472	206
DT	2	LNL MOUNTAIN	9856.	57	0	72472	192
SL	2	MT. ELBERT	8400.	82	0	61275	75
F14	6	PARK WINDMA	1300.	46	0	35440	439
322	4	SHEEPEATER AREA	27260.	61	0	0	15381
36	5	BACK AUN	19000.	58	0	0	0
310	6	UPPER LEWIS	32100.	93	241992	125091	1214
8U2	6	BLACK CANYON	13600.	54	0	0	7399
AU7	6	CРАGGY MOUNTAIN	14900.	106	0	76900	1350
58	4	LANDER P AK	10320.	144	0	0	2486
906	6	WONDER MTN	6700.	90	896599	0	289
51	5	SODA CREEK	8000.	81	106933	55415	937
136	1	ELKHORN	4600.	64	0	28562	878
CL	2	NEOTA-FLATTOPS	8000.	136	0	27464	40

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296	4	BEAVERHEAD MOUNTAIN IV	60220.	62	9	0	50739
108	6	REBEL CREEK	18600.	94	3	0	2122
UK	2	LAKE HOPE	6500.	96	3	27347	91
WM	2	GRAND MESA	5000.	52	3	102124	41
176	1	GOLD HILL	29420.	73	3	0	2193
28	5	SALT CREEK	22400.	70	1	0	2524
302	6	STRAWBERRY	6700.	61	0	0	1219
406	6	GLACIER MTN	19600.	80	0	0	1510
A14	6	LITTLE GRAYBACK	9000.	42	3	33653	1246
F06	6	COUGLAR BLUFF	7400.	85	3	0	2212
E02	6	TEXAS BUTTE	11600.	35	3	0	1206
GL	2	12.5 ITALIAN CREEK	11400.	112	3	0	264
67	1	TWIN LAKES	5000.	119	3	71329 YES	1146
611	6	BLUE JINT CHICKEN CREEK	64800.	106	3	14160	1749
334	4	MT HARRISON	31526.	75	0	0	1297
B19	6	PEBBLE CREEK	20500.	67	3	0	1393
128	1	DEAO HORSE	8400.	46	3	0	1932
GV	2	DRIEL CREEK	22400.	73	3	173453	10342
103	1	BARKEN PEAK	28200.	94	3	0	4578
214	1	TEEPEE SPRING CREEK	37600.	96	3	1044272	1696
10	6	CASCADL CREST	13400.	57	0	0	281
801	6	BEAVER CREEK	10559.	91	0	0	1264
905	6	JEFFERSON KIDGE	29800.	96	0	0	1531
J01	6	CASCAOL CREST	5500.	51	0	35440	2291
F13	6	PARK ROGUE	9363.	63	0	0	1719
42	3	MINERAL CREEK	17200.	67	0	0	126
90	4	WILL RD PEAK & EN LOMOND	6010.	54	0	0	137
50	5	BUTT Mtn	6500.	80	0	35440	346
Au6	6	BROWN MOUNTAIN	4600.	62	3	0	102
132	1	UPPER CROW	7000.	143	3	0	1232744
326	4	PETTIT LAKE	23500.	63	3	0	136
TT	254	1	NORTH FORK ST. DE RIVER	3160.	62	0	1531
295	4	BEAVERHEAD MOUNTAIN III	6300.	105	0	0	12374
Q	334	6	CUSSED HULLER	21300.	103	0	1553
603	6	EAGLE MUCKLEBERRY	19900.	76	0	0	4816
E19	6	N. FORK UMATILLA RIVER	34000.	51	0	464741	1164
H03	6	STORMY	9900.	83	0	0	4184
107	6	WALKER CREEK	35300.	105	0	0	2133
90	5	WOODPECKER	30800.	106	3	386862	1329
826	6	TWISP RIVER	19200.	85	0	970265	2126
175	1	CABINET FACE	36480.	98	0	0	2963
241	1	MOUNT. BUSHNELL	38020.	77	0	0	1281
912	6	RUGGED RIDGE	6200.	46	0	0	1785
F05	6	WILLIAMS CREEK	6900.	69	0	0	1251
9	5	TEN DEAR	10835.	85	3	0	1331
301	6	GREEN RIVER	19200.	85	0	0	3640
A13	6	KINNEY	9100.	42	0	76900	1688
279	1	LUPULEK CREEK	10865.	71	3	0	1023
128	4	CAPE HORN LAKES	7000.	64	3	0	129
143	4	MCGOWAN CREEK	15000.	51	3	0	340
381	4	SLATE CREEK	1970.	51	3	310442	15
81	1	MEADOW CREEK UPPER NORTH FURK	36300.	75	0	0	3413
610	6	BIG BENO	10200.	73	0	0	2293
127	1	COAL RIDGE	17766.	77	0	0	1023
818	6	MT BUNPARTE	13400.	91	0	0	1408
C03	6	HEBO LB	5800.	70	3	0	2722
19	4	MINERS GULCH	9320.	102	0	237177	169

## OK 2 18 RAINBOW LAKES

1.07

4000.

121

3 72472

SA	2	GALENA MTN.	6500.	99	J	01275	59
B	3	IRAMPA'S PEAK	2240.	120		0	167416
167	1	ROUEKICK MTN	2,860.	60	J	0	1669
213	1	CHERRY PEAK	3,1860.	107		0	1253
19	5	SOME'S MTN	9,760.	74	J	0	4017
162	1	KENELLY JHN	10,900.	42	J	0	1526
AUS	6	KOGUE-UMPQUA OIVIOE	11,260.	99	J	0	35440
B09	6	INOGO	2,840.	70	J	0	1353
F12	6	MT BAILEY	15,900.	77	J	0	2773
74	4	SOUTH SALT RIVER RANGE	12,000.	142	J	0	4056
300	4	OWL GREEK	7,100.	41	J	0	2051
119	1	ARMLES CREEK	7,741.	131	J	0	1244652
LH	2	PAT DHARA	5,860.	85	J	0	318
253	1	SIWASH	23,300.	44	J	0	56
294	4	FEAVERHEAD MOUNTAIN II	26,180.	104	J	0	2635
333	6	BEAR CREEK	6,700.	57	J	0	6+39
014	6	BLUE SLIVE	15,100.	52	J	0	1729
106	6	MCLENNEN MOUNTAIN	8,120.	76	J	0	2236
58	1	KEO ROCKS	4,600.	90	J	0	2200
CJ	2	CRUSTER MOUNTAIN	5,000.	68	J	0	30
220	1	WAHO EAGLE	8,600.	111	J	0	182
Wk	2	DEEP CREEK	6,900.	109	J	0	203
911	6	ELK KEAOE	8,400.	67	J	0	129
AI2	6	BLITTER LICK	5,900.	32	J	0	2815
278	1	BADGER CREEK	7,2326.	118	J	0	1,798
1b	3	KYAN HILL	2,8000.	131	J	0	1245
GJ	2	SANFORD CREEK	9,600.	65	J	0	224
3d0	4	NORTH FORK FISH CREEK	8,320.	59	J	0	223
RM	2	QUARTZITE	7,120.	103	J	0	66
206	6	BRATTAIN BUTTE	6,100.	83	J	0	76
199	1	QUIGG PEAK	5,4000.	106	J	0	183
06	2	PAGODA CREEK	5,8832.	94	J	0	1,957
332	4	LIME AKE K KELLY CREEK	7,3600.	70	J	0	di1646
THE	2	SAVAGE RUN	1,1940.	73	J	0	1110
411	6	N FORK MALHEUR RIVER	8,960.	132	J	0	467
181	1	HARUM	1,2800.	74	J	0	142
212	1	PATS KNOB NORTH CUTOFF	2,3200.	45	J	0	2346
04	2	17 FISHHOOK	3,9040.	0	J	0	1286
58	4	TOSI CREEK ROCK CREEK	6,0800.	102	J	0	1,620
18	5	ORLEANS MIN	19,655.	95	J	0	1,282
AU4	6	PRESSENTIN	13,400.	57	J	0	1,749
Bu8	6	THOUSAND SPRINGS	7,000.	79	J	0	1,172
MU	2	SILVER	27,520.	83	J	0	1,452
252	1	EAGLE PEAK	1,2590.	74	J	0	1,655
324	4	MOSQUITO FLY	1,7900.	53	J	0	1,29
B09	6	KAFT RIV R MOUNTAINS	3,6000.	75	J	0	1,203
Hu1	6	GRANIT MTN	20,200.	108	J	0	4,790
Hu1	6	GRADE CREEK	21,200.	31	J	0	1,969
105	6	FRENCH PETE	1,6600.	104	J	0	2751
57	1	HIDDEN LAKE	5,300.	79	J	0	6145
Rh	2	2 LAKE FORK SAGUACHE CREEK	3,398.	66	J	0	56
101	5	BEAR CANYON	9,600.	90	J	0	160
Fu3	6	CANTON CRK STEELHEAD CRK	19,800.	56	J	0	76
100	1	HOOKADSE ABERCROMBIE	31,200.	93	J	0	6,058
A11	6	SHERWOODO	7,600.	79	J	0	1,969
277	1	SD FORK TWO MEDICINE	2,4493.	89	J	0	1530
17	3	WITHINGTON	15,000.	78	J	0	405

910	6	MATTHEY RIDGE	5600.	42	896599	0	159086	2431
-229	1	ELK CITY FACE	20480.	85	0	0	0	1572
316	4	LOWER PIONEER MOUNTAINS	7300.	108	0	0	0	1177
-7	6	W+S-BACHELOR BUTTE	27790.	105	J	342963	1986	
205	6	WEADORS RIM	11200.	74	0	0	18709	1172
F09	6	UPPER TULANON	28720.	84	0	0	0	1156
112	6	CHUCKNEY MOUNTAIN	13900.	77	J	0	0	4383
C01	6	HEBO LA	15000.	96	J	0	0	6977
RL	2	FOX MOUNTAIN	6810.	66	0	0	0	232
-166	4	BIG HOLLOW	6000.	30	167034	0	0	48
309	6	SHARK ROCK	4900.	126	241992	12591	0	695
-410	6	MALHEUR RIVER	5600.	0	0	354653	0	258
F10	6	SAWTOOTH	4200.	117	J	354640	0	1309
A03	6	BOUNDARY SPRINGS	3420.	84	J	354640	0	294
180	1	SATIRE MTN	15000.	48	0	0	0	2231
-211	1	SOUTH SIGEL SUUTH CUTUFF	17840.	36	0	950000	0	1156
514	6	HIGGINS MIN	13700.	64	55000	0	0	3301
932	6	MT ZION	5600.	65	0	0	0	1327
264	1	SAW TOOTH	8942.	70	0	0	YES	193
-57	4	BACON RIDGE	5140.	69	310442	0	0	145
-371	4	GROS VENTRE SLIDE	8960.	85	310442	0	0	71
-236	1	CROOKED RIVER	5000.	105	0	159086	0	464
323	4	BOULWER BASIN	3000.	119	0	1244659	0	109
-823	6	THIRLY MILE	21600.	68	J	0	0	1115
E16	6	TIMOTHY	20500.	73	J	0	0	2014
-104	6	ECHO MOUNTAIN	6000.	101	J	0	0	1034
CH	2	NORTH ST VRAIN	6560.	114	262191	0	0	151
-316	6	CORTRIGHT	2200.	102	241992	27464	0	454
6	5	8 MILE	19800.	76	J	0	0	6757
F02	6	PUDDIN ROCK	5100.	63	J	0	0	1155
C06	6	MINNAH FACE	23000.	71	J	0	0	1539
A10	6	SPAGHETTI BUG	6230.	85	J	354640	0	1755
GH	2	LAYON CREEK	7600.	89	13666	0	0	175
-244	4	MT PEALE	5000.	119	337258	0	0	213
109	1	CROWN PEAK	2867.	80	J	28562	0	36
-204	6	COLLEMAN RIA	28500.	70	J	18102	0	883
197	1	LOCO MOUNTAIN	24371.	100	J	0	0	1323
CD	2	SUGARLUF	35328.	82	J	354640	0	1320
71	3	LEONARD CANYON	9165.	83	J	0	0	10772
308	6	CLEAK CREEK	9800.	82	J	0	0	1273
815	6	LUCKY JIM	11900.	97	J	505524	0	1297
-111	6	PACKARD CREEK	5000.	74	J	0	0	2340
US	2	THU ELK	11500.	69	J	61275	YES	124
-16	4	CART HOLLOW	8000.	79	J	237177	0	78
210	1	NORTH SIGEL	9400.	36	J	950000	0	493
A02	6	BUTTE FORK	4140.	135	J	342363	0	398
16	5	SHERER RIDGE	14020.	65	J	1454300	0	2390
-613	6	TWIL MOUNTAIN	19390.	108	J	505524	0	1219
89	5	KINCEN	32400.	100	386662	0	0	2192
B06	6	LANSUN	18080.	61	J	76900	0	1579
MM	2	BUFF LÜ PDAK	8520.	57	J	0	0	98
-16	6	BEAVALLOW	6000.	67	J	0	0	387
807	6	FAREWELL CREEK	5600.	82	J	0	0	476
322	4	TRAIL CREEK	5630.	129.	J	200392	0	73
250	1	BEAN BACUN	67600.	103	J	0	0	4249
307	4	SAL MOUNTAIN	5390.	83	J	0	0	52103
71	5	S FK SAN JOAQUIN	56740.	103	761320	109559	0	6531

F19	6	DONEGAN	5500.	68	0	0	0	1715
JU2	6	MIDDLE SANTIAM	1,6500.	89	0	0	0	6,720
56	5	SNOW MTN	3,0000.	93	0	0	0	1384
315	6	TAUCUSH	2,9000.	106	24,1992	0	0	922
LU	2	VINEY PASS	1800.	112	0	9,16,04	0	14
92	1	GRAHAM CUAL	8900.	44	0	0	0	7956
156	1	LONG CANYON	4,1000.	74	0	0	0	2,085
505	6	LAKE	4,000.	69	0	0	0	1,793
FU1	6	FAIRVIEW	4,200.	67	0	0	0	2,536
Hus	6	MISSION GREEK	2,3800.	89	0	0	0	3,612
5	5	GLOER	9,600.	66	0	0	0	1,052
GG	2	AGATE CUPPER	6,000.	91	1,36,66	0	0	1,36
505	6	ALMA COPPER	7700.	97	50,5000	0	0	985
203	6	DRAKE McDOWELL PEAK	6,280.	93	0	18,709	0	349
62	1	UPPER LOST HORSE	1600.	104	0	12,44,659	0	18
DU	2	NIPPLE CREEK	5,0816.	101	0	0	0	1,956
307	6	TRAPPER	1,0800.	104	0	0	0	2,637
196	1	SNOWIES	8,4778.	86	0	0	0	1,452
15	4	FARM CREEK	5,950.	78	0	23,7177	0	47
87	1	CLIFF COOPERATION CREEK	1,6400.	87	0	0	0	1024
235	4	QUINN	42,000.	93	0	0	0	1,956
BUS	6	COLLIEK	9,600.	61	0	0	0	1,511
612	6	MT EMILY	11,000.	76	0	0	0	1,031
400	4	MONLICK RANGE	17,000.	82	0	0	0	1,376
163	1	WAKER	3,4100.	74	0	0	0	2,701
ML	2	WEER CREEK	1,3320.	60	0	0	0	141
215	1	GILT EGG SILVER CREEK	5800.	63	0	10,44,272	0	229
702	6	BLACK CANYON	1,1400.	85	0	0	0	1,037
15	6	UPPER LITTLE OCHUTES	1,9430.	97	0	0	0	1,308
168	1	TENDERFOOT DEEP CREEK	8,8729.	82	0	0	0	2,935
379	4	BACON CREEK	3,200.	34	31,0442	0	0	25
314	6	PARK ADITION	5,600.	155	24,1992	0	0	408
4	4	HIGH LINE	6,400.	85	0	YES	0	240
604	6	JOSEPH	2,9300.	97	0	0	0	1,109
812	6	CRAGGIES	9,600.	81	0	0	0	1,239
125	1	BENCH CREEK	1,0800.	62	0	0	0	810
4	6	SQUAW CR FALLS	4,900.	108	0	34,2963	0	378
GP	2	16 GOthic MOUNTAIN	6,400.	67	0	7,1329	0	169
47	5	CASTLE PEAK	6,000.	96	0	28,5756	0	492
226	1	HAYR FALLS CREEK	3,5200.	109	0	0	0	1,617
313	4	HAYSTACK MOUNTAIN	1,9200.	67	0	0	0	1,782
306	6	SLUXON	1,0200.	54	0	0	0	2,195
D02	6	RAGGED RIDGE	2,3100.	88	0	0	0	1,635
E06	6	JUMPOFF JOE	1,2900.	98	0	0	0	1,030
46	1	BUTLER CREEK	2,7913.	84	0	0	0	1,466
14	4	WHITE ROCKS RIVER	6,060.	57	0	2,37,177	0	48
130	4	PHI KAPPA	8,000.	64	0	2,00,942	0	74
162	1	TROUT CREEK	2,3040.	101	0	94,272	0	1,320
804	6	SHASTA CUSTA	1,920.	50	0	0	0	2,151
GI1	6	LAKE FORK	1,7400.	86	0	2,21,355	0	1,239
DM	2	13 BLACKTAIL	4,866.	56	0	0	0	136
87	5	SLICKROCK	7,180.	16	3,86,862	0	0	64
805	6	ORIVEWAY BUTTE	6,900.	107	0	5,05,524	0	344
701	6	MILL CREEK	10,700.	62	0	0	0	1176
C6	2	GREEN RIVER	1,8200.	66	0	1,06,933	0	1132
54	5	BUCKS LAKE	1,2400.	102	19,080	0	0	1,385
F17	6	QUARTZ CREEK	5500.	46	0	0	0	1,719

14	6	SUMMIT LAKE MINDIGU	2,9000.	100	0	5540
187	1	MCGREGOR LAKE	1,1840.	64	0	0
313	6	DAVIS Mtn	6600.	66	241992	1732
909	6	SOUTH WINNULT RIDGE	8900.	67	896599	1776
B11	6	GRASSY KNOD	12000.	57	0	2224
HJ7	6	AASON KLUGE	14600.	96	0	1631
258	1	GRANMUTH MOUNTAIN	2,2200.	69	J	1524
Bu	2	GRANMUTH CREEK	-	81	J	2019
Bu	1	FRED BURR	6400.	123	J	144059
24D	1	SOUTH FORK FACE	46700.	108	0	88
E2G	6	HELLMOLE	60000.	66	0	2374
Fug	6	CALLE LK-COPELAND CR	2,1100.	91	0	0
2	3	FRIEBORN CANYON	4,790.	81	J	6464
Eu3	6	BALOFACE	3,5360.	82	0	55
218	4	KOCKWOLD PEAK	1,3440.	44	0	2322
38	4	SHEEP CREEK	6,0000.	108	0	1375
161	1	GALENA CREEK	7400.	61	0	21527
352	4	KEYNULOS PASS	6,120.	60	J	11327
1e6	1	OWL PEAK	1,2600.	54	0	147
53	5	BEN LOMOND	1,2850.	70	106933	1916
312	6	KOMPPEY P AKE	1,6400.	10+	141992	1237
A09	6	MCDONALD PEAK	9000.	80	0	3570
F16	6	LAST CREEK	7200.	72	0	1766
2L	4	HELL HILL	9600.	74	0	210
257	1	BIG CREEK SLATE CREEK	5,3700.	52	0	24277
78	5	AGNE'S	14,400.	88	0	99
B10	6	MOGUE	2,6400.	93	0	3411
12	3	CANJILLUN MOUNTAIN	5,0000.	132	0	1170
205	1	BALDY	7160.	38	0	2943
uL	2	HAROSCRABBLE	1,0000.	70	0	76
178	1	RICHARDS MTN	24,960.	73	J	242
E04	6	TOWER	1,7130.	52	0	56
F08	6	BOULDER CREEK	19200.	108	0	2397
F193	1	MIDDLE CREEK JUDITH	9,6688.	71	0	1759
146	4	HIDDEN LAKES	24,000.	73	0	4539
77	3	HORSE MESA	9500.	92	0	2325
12	5	SLIDE CREEK	6,900.	54	0	559
B2J	6	KOUGH AND REAOY	2,3040.	65	0	76
WY	2	25 OIFFICULT	3,4500.	100	0	2+30
37	4	BREAD WINNER	15,000.	90	0	1015
Ou	2	NEVER SUMMER	9,728.	134	0	1132
12	6	CRESENT	2,920.	70	0	19640
185	1	ALLEN PEAK	1,2220.	73	0	2446
Au8	6	CONOKEY MOUNTAIN	9,970.	84	0	454
F15	6	DUMONT CREEK	7000.	33	0	349
E11	6	HOGBACK	5000.	59	0	1922
52	5	CHIPS CREEK	8000.	96	106933	1651
311	6	JUNIPER PEAK	6000.	63	241992	923
907	6	MOUNLIGHT DOME	5100.	62	896599	1415
76	1	DAILY RAILROAD	9200.	79	J	257
328	4	FRENCHMAN CREEK	8,000.	132	0	145
1	5	FOX	15,400.	74	0	4985
GU1	6	WILDMORE	2,0800.	93	0	113b
H05	6	SLIDE RIDGE	1,5900.	31	J	1775
29	4	SNOW BANK MOUNTAIN	3,0000.	98	0	1039
BE	2	HAZELTIN	3,870.	94	0	51
1	6	METOLIUS BREAKS	9300.	79	0	413

44	5	EAST FURK TRINITY	4100.	110	0	205756	2057
104	1	HARVEY CREEK	13900.	90	0	0	1,150
407	6	MONUMENT ROCK	12900.	86	0	33653	1,243
F07	6	LIMPY ROCK	5600.	84	0	0	1719
B10	6	HUNGRY RIDGE	14500.	54	0	404741	1417
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APPENDIX F

AREAS RECOMMENDED BY REGIONAL FORESTERS NOT ON GREEN LIST

Definition of terms:

RARE-FILE

Number of area followed by Forest Service region number.

NAME

Name of Roadless Area

TOT-GROSS-ACRES

Total acres within the approximate boundary of the Roadless Area including any private, state, or other Federal land. The accuracy of measurement is plus or minus 1,000 acres in most cases. Adjustments in boundaries for any commitments through fiscal year 1973 may be made in some areas prior to the final environmental statement.

QI-2

Quality Index of the area as described in the Roadless Area Review and Evaluation Report.

PUB-INVOLV

Results of Public Involvement actions to August 1972.

EFF-COST

1 - general uniform agreement by public for a New Study Area  
2 - general uniform agreement against a New Study Area  
3 - divided public opinion  
4 - no information or little opinion given by public.  
  
Effectiveness/Cost Index as described in Roadless Area Review and Evaluation Report.

## AREAS RECOMMENDED BY REGIONAL FORESTERS NOT ON GREEN LIST

RARE-FILE	NAME.....	TOT-GROSS-ACRES	Q1-2	PUB-INVOLV	EFF-COST.....
10	MIDDLE MOUNTAIN TABACCO ROOTS	5820*	152	3	140•4127
76	ALDER CREEK	30000*	150	3	187•5000
604	ZIGZAG MTN	1790*	135	3	6•0052
50	KANAR CREEK	71000*	129	3	161•2500
✓9	FLINT RANGE	3526*	155	3	97•0504
75	SALOME	14000*	141	3	150•0493
68	N FK SAN JOAQUIN	39780*	121	3	21•3104
27	WET BEAVER CREEK	6794*	104	3	130•6429
18	MONUMENT PEAK	39266*	112	3	53•1123
41	PAJARITO C	5500*	87	3	108•7900
MP	LARAMIE PEAK	1590*	101	3	55•1500
61A	CASTLE CREEK	15000*	97	3	121•2500
OP1	16 SERVICE CREEK	33400*	119	3	35•4828
40	PAJARITO B	9100*	94	3	118•8056
25	FOSIL CREEK HF AND WATERS	1120*	102	3	128•5376
32	BLACK ROCK	1400*	134	3	168•4964
24	HACKBERRY	18320*	87	3	109•1644
AC	UPPER CHICAGO CREEK	10200*	153	3	128•952
49	A FOUR	15607*	90	3	74•3175
HAI	SHEEP MOUNTAIN	13900*	106	3	93•4471
49A	SAWYER PEAK	5000*	76	3	23•8994
23	WFST CLEAR CREEK	2356*	124	3	9•1261
15	GUADALUPE	620*	90	3	113•7600
22	SECRFT MOUNTAIN RED ROCK	32700*	134	3	167•8851
21	LIONHEAD	18000*	122	3	113•7824
39	TUMACACORI A	3900*	104	3	130•3291
3	CENTERFIRE	10800*	98	3	50•4000
234	SOUTH SNAKE	22400*	143	3	178•9497
201	THOUSAND LAKE MOUNTAIN	32000*	152	3	131•8157
2	ITALIAN PEAK	9800*	122	3	140•6588
38	WHETSTONE	16000*	66	3	83•0000
HJ	HUSTON PARK	29510*	121	3	26•7168
78	GOLDFIELD	11000*	132	3	165•7333
233	MT MORIAH	32000*	121	3	151•2500
45	FRISCO	14216*	142	3	164•4534
200	TUSHAR MOUNTAIN	3620*	146	3	154•8772
1	WEST BIG HOLE	3836*	135	4	147•5726
52	SADDLE MOUNTAIN	8900*	111	3	139•1642
1	ASPEN MOUNTAIN	17600*	95	3	110•7285
78A	LIME CREEK	21800*	98	3	122•7816
28A		8740*	92	4	116•5217

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APPENDIX G

FEDERAL AGENCIES TO WHICH DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENTS WERE SENT

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Appalachian Regional Commission

Department of the Army (Corps of Engineers)

Atomic Energy Commission

Department of Commerce

Department of Defense

Delaware River Basin Commission

Environmental Protection Agency

Federal Power Commission

General Services Administration

Department of Health, Education and Welfare

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Department of the Interior

National Capital Planning Commission

Office of Economic Opportunity

Susquehanna River Basin Commission

Tennessee Valley Authority

Department of Transportation

Department of the Treasury

Department of State











# Field Offices of the Forest Service

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250

**EASTERN REGION**  
Address: 633 West Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. 53203

**SOUTHERN REGION**  
Address: 1720 Peachtree Rd. NW., Atlanta, Ga. 30309

**SOUTHERN REGION**  
(continued)

**Illinois—**

Shawnee

**Indiana—**

Hoosier

**Michigan—**

Hiawatha  
Huron  
Manistee  
Ottawa

**Minnesota—**

Chippewa  
Superior

**Missouri—**

Clark  
Mark Twain

**New Hampshire—**

White Mountain

**Ohio—**

Wayne

**Pennsylvania—**

Allegheny

**Vermont—**

Green Mountain

**West Virginia—**

Monongahela

**Wisconsin—**

Chequamegon  
Nicolet

Harrisburg

Bedford

Escanaba  
Cadillac  
Cadillac  
Ironwood

Cass Lake  
Duluth

Rolla  
Springfield

Laconia

Bedford, Ind.

Warren

Rutland

Elkins

Park Falls  
Rhineland

**Alabama—**

National Forests in Alabama, 1765 Highland Ave., P.O. Box 40, Montgomery, 36101.

William B. Bankhead  
Conecuh

Talladega  
Tuskegee

**Arkansas—**

Ouachita  
Ozark  
St. Francis

Hot Springs  
Russellville  
Russellville

**Florida—**

National Forests in Florida, 214 South Bronough St., P.O. Box 1050, Tallahassee, 32302

Apalachicola  
Ocala

Osceola

**Georgia—**

National Forests in Georgia, 322 Oak St. NW., Gainesville, 30501

Chattahoochee

Oconee

**Kentucky—**

Daniel Boone

Winchester

**Louisiana—**

Kisatchie

Pineville

**Mississippi—**

National Forests in Mississippi, 350 Milner Bldg., P.O. Box 1291, Jackson, 39205

Bienville  
Delta  
DeSoto

Holly Springs  
Homochitto  
Tombigbee

**Alaska—**

Chugach

Anchorage

North Tongass

Juneau

South Tongass

Ketchikan

**North Carolina—**

National Forests in North Carolina, B-level Plateau Bldg., 50 S. French Broad, P.O. Box 2570, Asheville, 28802

Croatan  
Nantahala

Pisgah  
Uwharrie

**South Carolina—**

National Forests in South Carolina, Rm. 350, 1801 Main St., Columbia, 29201

Francis Marion

Sumter

**Tennessee—**

Cherokee

Cleveland

**Texas—**

National Forests in Texas, Federal Bldg., P.O. Box 969, Lufkin, 75901

Angelina

Sabine

Davy Crockett

Sam Houston

**Virginia—**

George Washington

Harrisonburg

Jefferson

**ALASKA REGION**

Address: Federal Office Bldg.,

P.O. Box 1628,

Juneau, Alaska 99801

**Alaska—**

Chugach

Golden

North Tongass

Juneau

South Tongass

Ketchikan

**RESEARCH HEADQUARTERS**

**Laboratory**

Forest Products Laboratory  
North Walnut St., P.O. Box 5130,  
Madison, Wis. 53705

**Institutes**

Institute of Tropical Forestry  
P.O. Box AQ, Rio Piedras, P.R.,  
00928

Institute of Northern Forestry  
Fairbanks, Alaska, 99701

**Forest and Range  
Experiment Stations**

Pacific Northwest—809 NE. Sixth  
Ave., P.O. Box 3141, Portland,  
Oreg. 97208

**STATE AND PRIVATE  
FORESTRY AREAS**

State and Private Forestry offices are located in the Regional Headquarters with the exception of the following Areas:

**Northeastern Area—S&PF**  
(Includes States in the Eastern Region—see map)

North Central—Folwell Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55101

Northeastern—6816 Market St., Upper Darby, Pa. 19082

**Southeastern Area—S&PF**  
(Includes States in the Southern Region—see map)

Southern—Federal Bldg., 701 Loyola Ave., New Orleans, La. 70113

Southeastern—Post Office Bldg., P.O. Box 2570, Asheville, N.C., 28802

Below are listed Forest Service Regional Offices and addresses, followed by National Forests and their headquarters locations. Research unit and State and Private Forestry Area headquarters are listed on the back page.

**NORTHERN REGION**

Address: Federal Bldg., Missoula, Mont. 59801

**Idaho—**

Clearwater  
Coeur d'Alene  
Kaniksu  
Nezperce  
St. Joe

Beaverhead  
Bitterroot  
Custer  
Deerlodge  
Flathead  
Gallatin  
Helena  
Kootenai  
Lewis and Clark  
Lolo

Colville

Colville

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN  
REGION**

Address: Denver Federal Center, Bldg. 85  
Denver, Colo. 80225

**Colorado—**

Arapaho  
Grand Mesa  
Uncompahgre<sup>1</sup>

Gunnison  
Pike  
Rio Grande  
Roosevelt  
Routt

San Isabel  
San Juan  
White River

Steamboat Springs  
Pueblo  
Durango  
Glenwood Springs

Chadron

Custer

Bridger  
Teton

**Wyoming—**

Bighorn  
Medicine Bow  
Shoshone

Sheridan  
Laramie  
Cody

**Wyoming—**

Wyoming  
Bridger  
Teton

Kemmerer  
Jackson

**SOUTHWESTERN REGION**

Address: 517 Gold Ave. SW., Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87101

**Arizona—**

Orofino  
Coeur d'Alene  
Sandpoint  
Grangeville  
St. Maries

Dillon  
Hamilton  
Billings

Butte  
Kalispell  
Bozeman

Helena  
Libby  
Great Falls

Missoula

Colville

**INTERMOUNTAIN REGION**

Address: 324 25th St., Ogden, Utah 84401

**Idaho—**

Boise  
Caribou  
Challis  
Payette  
Salmon  
Sawtooth  
Targhee  
St. Anthony

**Nevada—**

Humboldt  
Toiyabe

Elko  
Reno

**Utah—**

Ashley  
Cache  
Dixie  
Fishlake  
Manti-La Sal  
Uinta  
Wasatch

Vernal  
Logan

Cedar City  
Richfield  
Price  
Provo

Salt Lake City

Willamette  
Wenatchee

Klamath Falls

**CALIFORNIA REGION**

Address: 630 Sansome St., San Francisco, Calif. 94111

**California—**

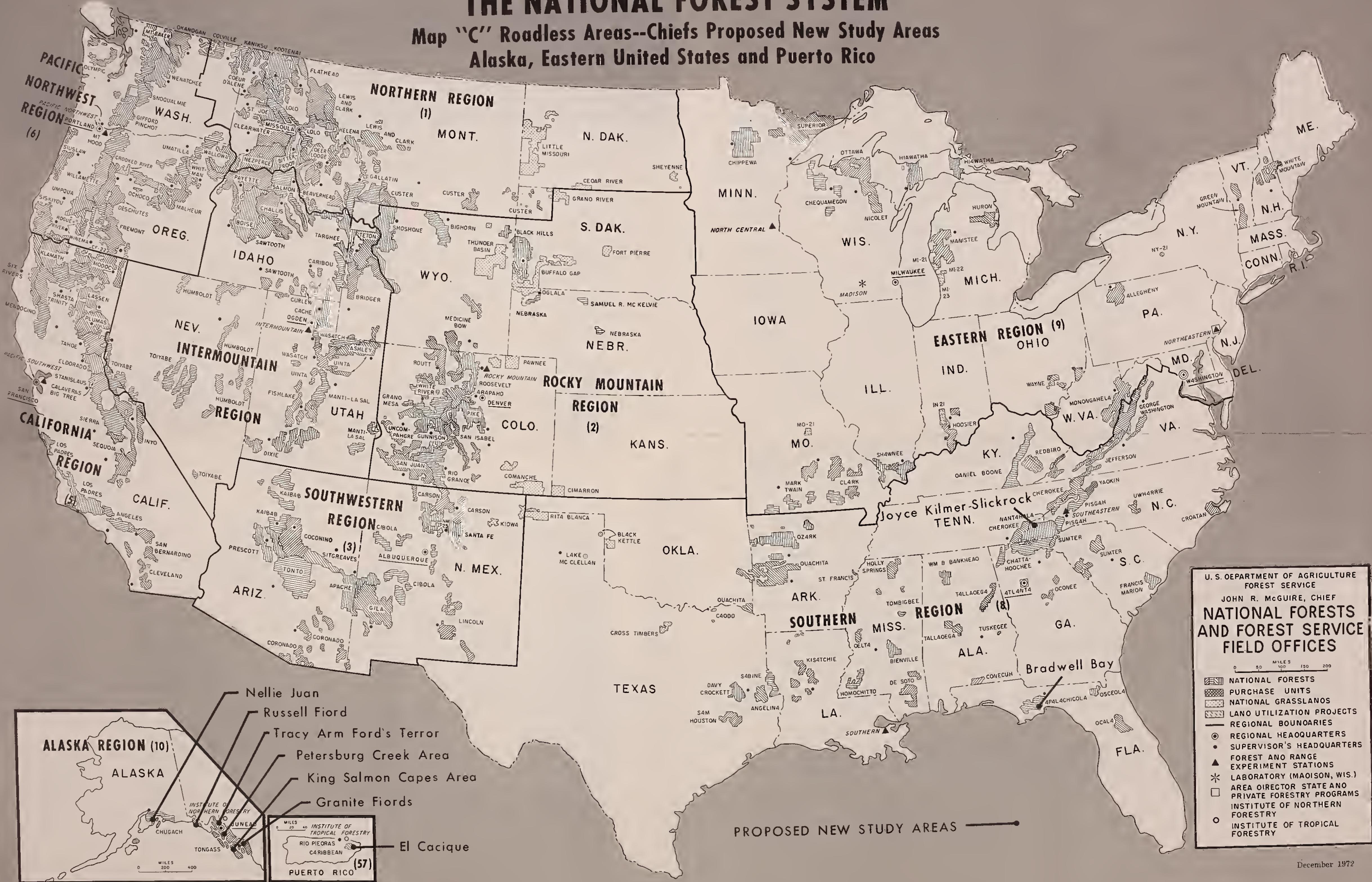
Angeles  
Cleveland  
Eldorado  
Inyo  
Klamath  
Lassen  
Los Padres  
Mendocino  
Modoc  
Plumas  
San Bernardino  
Sequoia  
Shasta-Trinity<sup>1</sup>

Taos  
Albuquerque  
Silver City  
Alamogordo  
Santa Fe

Taft  
Fresno  
Six Rivers  
Stanislaus  
Tahoe</p

# THE NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

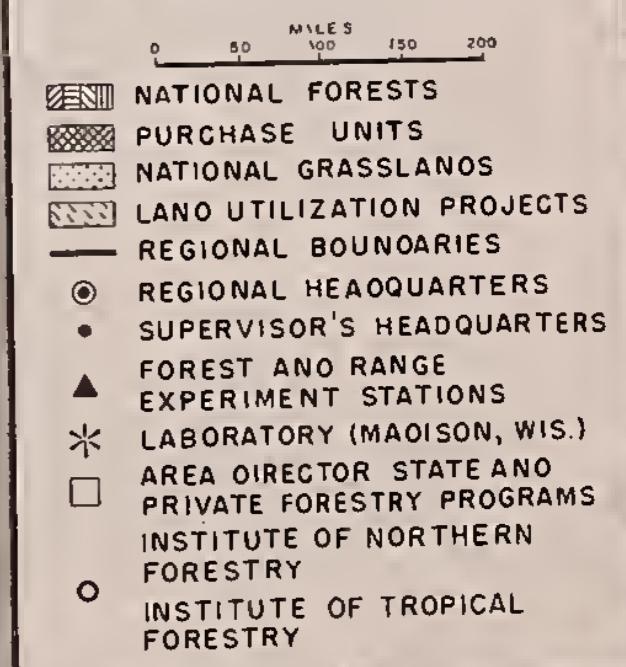
# **Map "C" Roadless Areas--Chiefs Proposed New Study Areas Alaska, Eastern United States and Puerto Rico**



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE

JOHN R. McGUIRE, CHIEF

# NATIONAL FORESTS AND FOREST SERVICE FIELD OFFICES







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